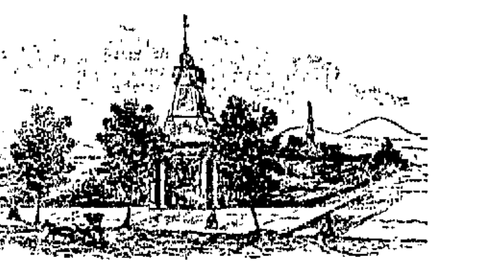
Gettysburg Compiler.



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1873.

NUMBER 4. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand—and sell low for cash. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.
July 14, 1871. tf

NEW GOODS

AT

Great Inducements for Cash

AT THE

CHEAP STORE

OF

Wolford & Hartman

IN

YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

May 8, 1873. tf

MORE NEW GOODS!

AT

REBERT & BUSHMAN'S,

Centre Square.

JUST RECEIVED,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Latest Styles, in great variety; also,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR;

DOMESTICS, CARPETING;

all kinds of Dry Goods,

UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES,

&C., &C., &C., &C.

All Cheap. Call in and see.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1873. tf

NEW GOODS

All the Latest Styles!

JUST RECEIVED BY

Griest & Bowers,

YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa

CALL AND SEE THE GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.

May 22, 1873. tf

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build

Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,

of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in price as well as character. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.

Repairing

attended to promptly and in the best manner.

Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.
JACOB TRONEL.
April 17, 1873. tf

COAL, LUMBER, And LIME.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership under the firm of

CASHMAN & OVERDEER,

and will carry on the

COAL, LUMBER AND LIME BUSINESS,

At the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, along the Railroad,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Coal and Lime delivered on short notice any place in Gettysburg. They keep the best quality of

COAL FOR FAMILY USE,

and the Cumberland (M&A BLACKSMITH COAL, the very best in the market.

They are thankful to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed, and solicit a continuance, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all their dealings with every one who may patronize them.

They have also put up a new pair of

HAY SCALES,

for all kinds of weighing.
DANIEL CASHMAN,
HENRY OVERDEER.
May 8, 1873. tf

GETTYSBURG

Spoke & Rim Factory,

GETTYSBURG, PA,

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have gone into the manufacturing of

SPOKES AND RIMS,

of OAK AND HICKORY, for

Buggies, Wagons, Rakes and Drills.

Spokes from 1 inch to 3 inches, Rims from 1 inch square to a wide by 2½ deep. Also Axe, Mattock, Pick and Hammer Handles of all kinds. Send for price list.
BLOCHER & TROSTLE.
May 15, 1873. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

Large and Peremptory Sale of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Good Cassimere suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Men's, Boys', and Childrens' suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.

OVERCOATS

at from $7.88, $10 and $11 to $24

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.

Full Line of Men's and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS.

165, WEST BALTIMORE STREET. 167

Feb. 22, 1873. tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE undersigned has on hand for sale, at his mills, formerly Bell's, 1¼ miles west of Arendtsville, a large lot of

Lumber,

WHITE PINE BOARDS, ROOFING AND CEILING LATH, PINE AND CHESTNUT SHINGLES, &C., &C.

Prices to suit the times.
DANIEL ARENDT.
June 1, 1873. 6m

FOR SALE.

One Stationary Engine and Boiler,

Eight to ten-horse power, engine cylinder 8 inches in diameter, 16 inch stroke—diameter of fly-wheel 5 feet, 12 inch face. Will be sold cheap, as the owners have no further use for it. Apply to O. F. Ingram, Superintendent Conowago Paper Company's Mills, Arendtsville, Pa., or to
E. W. STAHLE, President.
July 2, 1873. tf

NOTES, of the different descriptions—promissory, exemption, stay, &c.—on good paper, bound and in sheets, always for sale, cheap, at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office.

The Gettysburg Compiler

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS,—Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office at his residence, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house.
Aug. 25, 1871. tf

WM. M'CLEAN. J. B. WOODS.

McClean & Woods,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Offices on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean.
Nov. 18, 1870. tf

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

Edward S. Reily,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with David Wills, Esq., S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 24, 1873. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 29, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Ditterline.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE, at his Store, on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, is largely engaged in the Watch trade. His assortment is always attractive and full, having all the finest makes, as well as common Watches. If you want a good and cheap article, give him a call.
Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1871. tf

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.
Jan. 29, 1871.

NEW GOODS!

And Now Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Raffensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, far and near, a very choice stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot but suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.
COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.
Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale.
April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

J. M. WALTERS' Grocery & Notion Store,

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG.

(THE BIG MAPLE TREES IN FRONT.)

Always on hand, a large stock of

Sugars, Coffees,

TEAS, SYRUPS,

Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, &c.

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS,

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of fine Sugars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also at all times the best of

FLOUR AND MEAL,

Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.
J. M. WALTER.
July 14, 1871. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT.

Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the

Harrisburg Fanning Mill,

made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county.

SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 1, 1868.

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address
J. H. WIEST, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 10, 1871. tf

RHEUMATISM—NEURALGIA.

We Clergymen WERE CURED

OF Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney, and Nervous Diseases, after years of suffering, by taking **Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup**—the scientific discovery of J. P. Fitler, M. D., a regular graduate physician, with whom we are personally acquainted, who has for 39 years treated these diseases exclusively with astonishing results. We believe it our christian duty, after deliberation, to conscientiously request sufferers to use it, especially persons in moderate circumstances who cannot afford to waste money and time on worthless mixtures. As clergymen we seriously feel the deep responsibility resting on us in publicly endorsing this medicine, but our knowledge and experience of its remarkable merit fully justifies our action. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Penn'a, suffering sixteen years, became hopeless. Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D., Frankford, Philad'a, Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey, Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, New York. Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls Church, Philad'a. Other testimonials from Senators, Governors, Congressmen, Judges, Physicians &c., forwarded gratis with pamphlet explaining these diseases. One thousand dollars will be presented to any medicine for same diseases showing equal merit under test, or that can produce one fourth as many living cures. Any person sending by letter description of affliction will receive gratis a legally signed guarantee, naming the number of bottles to cure, agreeing to refund money upon sworn statement of its failure to cure. Afflicted invited to write to Dr. Fitler, Philad'a. His valuable advice costs nothing. For sale by all Druggists.
A. D. Buehler, Special Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

A Cure in Adams County.

MR. A. K. STONER, of East Berlin, was bedfast with Rheumatism; could not walk for four months; cured by Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Syrup, and now acts as agent for it at East Berlin. Sufferers can consult him.
January 23, 1873. 1y

ICE CREAM SALOON!

JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

Ice Cream,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 17, 1873. tf

NEW GROCERY!

New and Fresh Goods

Just Arrived.

JOS. E. ELDER

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and the people in general, that he has just opened a Grocery Store on York Street, in the place formerly occupied by W. L. Biddle, where he offers a choice line of

GROCERIES, FISH,

Queensware, Glassware, Notions, Fruit, Confections, &c. Nothing kept but the best goods and at prices to suit the times. Highest prices paid for

Country Produce,

in exchange for goods.

Everybody is asked to call and be convinced that this is the place to get the worth of your money.

Remember the place. On York street next door to the Lutheran parsonage.
July 9, 1873. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

ON BALTIMORE ST., NEAR DIAMOND,

Gettysburg, Pa.

R. A. MYERS,

WOULD announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a family

Grocery and Notion Store,

where he will keep all of the best grades of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Oils, Notions, Confections, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, and a large variety of fine Segars, Smoking & Chewing Tobaccos, &c.

Also at all times the best of FLOUR AND MEAL, Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.
June 11, 1873. tf

A RARE CHANCE!

Ready Made Clothing Store

FOR SALE.

THE firm of PICKING & CO., being dissolved by the death of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, and the surviving partner wishing to withdraw from active business, the ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS, with good will, &c., will be sold at private sale on reasonable terms. The Goods consisting of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and articles usually kept in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, are all of recent purchase, in good order, and adapted to this market. A rare chance is here offered to any person wishing to enter into a lucrative business. Address the undersigned, at Gettysburg, Pa.
[illegible]
[illegible] 1873. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &C., &C.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 15, 1861.

New Freight Line.

GETTYSBURG & BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to run a weekly Freight Line between Gettysburg and Baltimore—leaving GETTYSBURG on Tuesday at noon, (from Wolf's Warehouse, corner of Washington and Railroad streets,) and leaving BALTIMORE on Wednesday evening, (from Frank Hersh's Warehouse, No. 86 North street,) reaching Gettysburg Thursday noon.

All kinds of Freight, including Grain, Hay, Straw, and goods generally, will be promptly shipped and receive personal attention.

Merchants throughout the county dealing in Baltimore, ordering their goods to No. 86 North street, will secure prompt shipment by my cars.
J. W. CRESS.
Jan. 9, 1873.

Charles G. Miller,

AUCTIONEER,

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township, Adams county—Post Office Granite Hill—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales cried. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
Dec. 5, 1872. tf

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

ON and after May 26th trains on the S. G. and P. Railway will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 8 00 A. M., Granite 8 12, Guldens 8 05, New Oxford 9.12, Valley 9.20, Hanover at 9.55, Hanover Junction 10.30, A. M., Baltimore 12.50, P. M., York 11.20, A. M., Harrisburg 1.00, P. M., Philadelphia 6.06, P. M., via Harrisburg or Columbia, New York 10.00, P. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Gettysburg at 1.15 P. M., Granite 1.27, Guldens 1.30, New Oxford 1.45, Hanover 2.05, arrives at Hanover Junction at 3.00, Baltimore 6.30, York 3.30, Harrisburg 4.35, Pittsburgh 1.30, A. M., Philadelphia (via Columbia) 9.10, P. M., New York 5.30, A. M.

THIRD MIXED leaves Gettysburg at 1.15, P. M., Granite 2.05, Guldens 2.15, Oxford 2.35, arrives at Hanover at 3.00, P. M., leaves at 3.10, Hanover Junction 4.00, York 6.15, Harrisburg 11.10, P. M.

WESTWARD.

MIXED leaves Harrisburg at 5.30, A. M., York 7.20, A. M., Hanover Junction 7.50, Hanover 9.10, Oxford 9.40, Guldens 10.10, Granite 10.15, Gettysburg 10.30, A. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leave Harrisburg at 8.00, A. M., York 8.20, Baltimore 8.40, Hanover Junction 10.45, Hanover 11.10, Oxford 12.00, Guldens 12.15, Gettysburg 12.30, P. M.

THIRD MAIL leaves Harrisburg 2.05, P. M., York 4.30, Baltimore 1.15, Hanover Junction 5.05, Hanover 5.05, Oxford 5.20, Guldens 5.35, Granite 5.38, arrive at Gettysburg 5.50, P. M.

Trains run by Philadelphia time.
H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.
Gettysburg, May 26, 1873. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 6.10, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Baltimore Express" train on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 9.15.

SECOND TRAIN leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Mail Train" North, which arrives at York at 11.30, A. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves at 2.15, P. M., connecting with the "Mail Train" South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6, P. M.
JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
March 22, 1872. tf

Northern Central Railway.

ON and after June 2[illegible], 1873, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Mail at 10.[illegible] A. M.
Fast Line 1.43 P. M.
York Accommodation 5.18 P. M.
Niagara Express 8.[illegible] A. M.
Cincinnati Express 9.51 P. M. (Don't stop).
Northern Express 1.58 A. M. (Don't stop).

SOUTHWARD.

Pacific Express 1.15 P. M.
Cincinnati Express 10.36 A. M.
Fast Line 4.00 A. M.
Mail 4.01 P. M.
Chicago Express 12.01 A. M.
York Accommodation 7.48 A. M.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
July 23, 1873. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	7 00 a.m. and	1 00 p.m.
Hanover Junct.	arrive	10 00 "	2 55 "
" "	leave	10 55 "	3 10 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12 0 p.m.	4 45 "
"	leave	3 40 "	5 00 a.m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.30 "	8 30 "
Harrisburg	leave	1 15 "	12 20 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1 00 a.m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.
March 22, 1872. tf

Washington Hotel,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS CO., PA.,

BY SAMUEL BAUGHMAN.

THE undersigned, having leased the WASHINGTON HOTEL, (the old Wilson stand) in Abbottstown, Adams county, will conduct it in future. He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and comfortable. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Washington," on the southwest corner of the Diamond, Abbottstown.
SAMUEL BAUGHMAN.
Aug. 27, 1873. 3m

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

JACOB KLUNK, Prop'r.

THE undersigned has leased the Hotel on Baltimore Street, two doors south of the Court-house, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and travelling public. He knows what he says when he promises entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him. His table will always have the best of the market, and his bar the best of liquors; his chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Stabling, in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Central" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.
JACOB KLUNK.
April 10, 1873. tf

GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The travelling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness.

A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES.
April 3, 1873. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

FREE HACK to and from the Depot.
BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Hotel.
Jan. 11, 1867. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and comfortable. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
J. H. WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.
May 7, 1869.

WILLIAM REED.

Sale Crier and Auctioneer,

BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

OFFERS his services to the public, and asks a share of patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.
Dec. 21, 1869. tf

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts Office, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 6 1868.

Miscellaneous.

ELECTION, Next Tuesday!

FLATFOOTED COURTSHIP.

One long summer afternoon there came to Mr. Davidson's the most curious specimen of an old bachelor the world ever heard of. He was old, gray, wrinkled, and odd. He hated old women, especially old maids, and wasn't afraid to say so. He and Aunt Patty had it hot and heavy whenever chance threw them together; yet still he came, and it was noticed that Aunt Patty took unusual pains with her dress whenever he was expected.

One day the contest waged unusually strong, and Aunt Patty left in disgust and went out into the garden.

"The bear!" she muttered to herself, as she stooped to gather a flower which attracted her attention.

"What did you run away for?" said a gruff voice close behind her.

"To get rid of you."

"You didn't do it, did you?"

"No; you are worse than a hardack burr."

"You won't get rid of me, neither."

"I won't eh?"

"Only in one way."

"And that?"

"Marry me."

"What! us two fools get married! What would people say?"

"That's nothin' to us. Come, say yes or no; I'm in a hurry."

"Well, no, then."

"Very well; good bye. I shan't come again."

"Stop a bit—what a pucker you are in."

"Yes or no?"

"I must consult "

"All right, I thought you were of age. Good bye."

"Jabez Andrews, don't be a fool. Come back, come back, I say. Why, I believe the critter has taken me for earnest. Jabez Andrews, I'll consider."

"I don't want no considering. I am going. Beckey Hastings is waiting for me. I thought I'd give you the first chance, Patty. All right. Good bye."

"Jabez! Jabez! That stuck-up Beck Hastings shan't have him, if I die for it. Jabez, yes! Do you hear? Y-e-s!"

THE MEANEST MAN.

It turns out, after all, that the meanest man is not the man we referred to the other day, who split up his first wife's tombstone. Burrows is even meaner than he. Burrows was an inveterate tobacco chewer, but as his wife detested the practice, and made home tempestuous and stormy for him when he indulged in the habit there, he always chewed when away during the day, and declared to his wife that he had stopped permanently. But one evening, upon entering the front door, and drawing out his handkerchief, he accidentally pulled out his paper of tobacco, and without noticing it left it lying on the floor. When Burrows sat down to his tea, his wife walked in with the tobacco in her hand, and, looking Burrows firmly in the eye, said, "Do you know who that belongs to?" With good presence of mind Burrows turned scowling to his oldest boy, and said, with a severe voice: "Immortal Mars! is it possible that you have begun to chew tobacco, you young reprobate? Where did you get that nasty stuff? What d'you mean by such conduct, you young villain! Haven't I told you often enough to let tobacco alone! Come here to me, or I'll tear the jacket off of you." And as he spoke the stern father made a grab at the boy, and dragged him out in the entry where he chastised him with a cane. Then he threw the tobacco over the fence, where he went out and got it in the morning, and enjoyed it during the day. "Merciful Moses!" he exclaimed when he told us about it, "what would I have done if my children had all been girls? It makes an old father's heart glad when he can depend on boys in such emergencies."—*Max Adeler.*

HOW TO TREAT STRANGERS.

A Sabbath School missionary in the West, while addressing a Sabbath School, noticed a little girl, shabbily dressed and bare-footed, shrinking in a corner, her little sunburned face buried in her hands, the tears trickling between her small fingers, and sobbing as if her heart would break. Soon however, another little girl about eleven years old, got up and went to her, and taking her by the hand, led her toward a brook, then seated her on a log, and kneeling beside her, she took off her ragged sunbonnet, and dipping her hand in the water, bathed her hot eyes and tear-stained face, and smoothed the tangled hair, talking in a cheery manner all the while.

The little one brightened up, the tears all went, and smiles came creeping around the rosy mouth.

The missionary stepped forward and said:

"Is that your sister, my dear?"

"No, sir," answered the noble child, with tender, earnest eyes, "I have no sister, sir."

"O! one of the neighbor's children," replied the missionary—"little schoolmate, perhaps?"

"No, sir; she is a stranger. I do not know where she came from. I never saw her before."

"Then how came you to take her out, and have such a care for her, if you do not know her?"

"Because she was a stranger, sir, and seemed all alone, and needed somebody to be kind to her."

IT is with no malevolent feelings towards husbands and fathers, but simply as an item of information, that we mention the fact of the appearance of glass bonnets! They are formed of a tissue woven of fine glass threads and are said to be very beautiful and — expensive.

A MINNESOTA land speculator, in describing a lake in that State, says it is so clear and so deep that by looking into it you can see them making tea in China.

FOR the information of the ladies we would state that the fashionable color this fall is currant red.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG—A REMINISCENCE.

A correspondent of the *Public Record* in a letter from Gettysburg, dated Aug. 27th, 1873, and published Sept. 2d, 1873, in speaking of the battle of Gettysburg, says:

At the battle of Gettysburg, as in all modern battles, there was but little "hand-to-hand" fighting. Colonel Jeffers, of the Fourth Michigan volunteers, was mortally wounded with a bayonet on the afternoon of July 2, and General Wade Hampton received a sabre cut in a fight with Gregg's cavalry. But on East Cemetery hill, directly across the road from the cemetery, occurred on the night of the 2d, one of the fiercest hand-to-hand, rough-and-tumble encounters of the whole war. The combatants fought with cannon, muskets, pistols, handspikes, rammers, clubs, stones, anything, indeed, they could lay hands on. Here we counted some sixteen redoubts thrown up by our artillery, and here a large number of our best batteries were placed. The hill on which our cannon were mounted commanded the slope and valley below, and at the time we refer to were firing at Johnson's division of infantry, which could be seen hundreds of yards below, passing the opening between Benner's and Culp's hills, as it advanced to attack the position of our Twelfth corps. The enemy of course, did not relish our terrible cannonading, and Hayes' and Hokes' brigades of Early's division were detached to capture and silence our batteries. The Union line, Barlow's division, under the command of General Ames, however, lay along the stone wall at the base of the hill. "Suddenly," Colonel Bachelder informs us in his account of the battle, "the skirmishers came rushing in, firing as they retreated, and reported an immediate attack upon this point; and soon a long line of battle, stretching through the valley and across the ridge, came sweeping in upon them with the impetuosity of the whirlwind. The guns were depressed as quickly as possible, but not in time to be as effective as a more level surface would have made them. The Union infantry lines were broken and scattered like chaff from the summer threshing floor, and the wild assailants followed their beaten adversaries, through showers of canister, into the very batteries where we stand, seizing guns, grasping others, and for a moment holding this important position in their possession. Others dashed hither and thither, their voices ringing high above the din and clang of battle. Men raved, implored, swore and cried by turns, in the mad excitement of the moment. Here, at the south of the wall, at Ricketts' left gun, a confederate lieutenant dashed boldly up and seized the battery's guidon. Private Riggin, its bearer, drew his revolver and shot him dead. At the same moment a minnie ball severed the staff and Riggin fell a corpse with that of his adversary. Lieutenant Worcester, Seventh Louisiana, charged into the battery, and, laying his hand on a gun, demanded its surrender, but was instantly brained by a blow with a handspike in the hands of one of the gunners. Here, at the third gun from the wall, a confederate sergeant, musket in hand, sprang upon Sergeant Stafford and demanded his surrender. He was answered by Lieutenant Brockway, of the battery, who, coming quickly behind, with a stone he had seized, felled him to the ground. Stafford caught the musket and fired, wounding him severely, and, in the fury of the moment, clubbed the gun, and, but for the interposition of Captain Ricketts, would have killed him on the spot.—These are but a few of the startling incidents of that fearful struggle."

The enemy was soon repulsed; but no one who stands on that commanding eminence can deny that the assault, though finally unsuccessful, was one of the most daring and memorable recorded in military annals. The Louisiana Tigers headed the assailing column, and were almost decimated. They must have faced the iron hail from forty cannon.

We reprint this extract with pleasure because it was a Pennsylvania battery that held its ground and saved the battle of Gettysburg, and that battery was commanded by Colonel Ricketts and Captain Brockway,—both Columbia county boys,—and had many of her sons in the ranks.

We are informed by a participant that on some points the correspondent errs. The only hand-to-hand fight during that charge was on Rickett's battery, and that was mainly occasioned by the flight of the infantry in front and the desertion of Weidrick's battery on the left. The latter left Ricketts' men exposed on the flank, and three men were bayoneted on their horses—the first gun squad captured and the two left pieces partially spiked. The loss of the battery in that short charge was twenty-seven killed and wounded, nine of whom were killed—an unusual proportion. The guidon staff was shot in two in Capt. Brockway's hands, after Riggin fell. The Confederate Sergeant died a few hours after being struck with a stone.—*Bloomsburg Columbian.*

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Of all the great sights in the natural scenery of the world, there are none which surpass in grandeur and beauty the attractions which the Yosemite Valley affords, and which only the last few years have disclosed to the appreciation of an admiring people. No one can furnish any accurate idea to another of the wonderful sights which nature has stowed away in this far-famed region. Even the traveler, who, face to face, looks upon all, needs days and days to fully comprehend and realize the marvellous scenes upon which his eyes rest. For comparison allow us to remark that the great fall of Niagara is but 163 feet high; what think you, then, of the "Bridal Veil" as it falls all glittering and foaming, all swaying in the wind from a distance of 630 feet above you! Then there is El Capitan, "a solid, seamless, cream-white mass of rock shining as though cut out of ivory," which towers 3,300 feet into the air—can you imagine at all how grand and impressive it must be? The Valley is full of mountains and cascades, the highest of the former extending skywards over a mile, and among the latter the Sentinel Falls plunging earthward from an altitude of 3,000 feet (5,280 feet constituting a mile). The Yosemite was given by the United States to California, for a grand National Park—and is eight miles long by two wide. Through it roars the Merced River, which, as it reaches El Capitan, grows all hushed and quiet as if from very awe, and then, as if powerless to do otherwise, shows the Great Chief how beautiful he is by reflecting his image from her truthful eyes. We might proceed and devote column after column to a description of this beautiful Valley, and yet never repeat ourselves save in adjectives,—but the account would be at least feeble, the ideas given but very faint—for words seem to us inadequate to at all express what we feel the subject demands.

THE most expensive and fashionable jewelry in Denmark is said to be made from fish bones and scales. It is more costly than articles of gold.

READ!

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Voters of Pennsylvania, the day is near when you will be called upon to discharge your duties as worthy and patriotic citizens at the ballot-box in giving expression to your will as to whom you desire shall be elected to the important and dignified position of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and to whom as State Treasurer for two years shall be entrusted the moneys of the State.

It is deemed necessary to say, that as the Supreme Court of the State is the highest judicial power and authority, to which matters of the utmost importance as regards State constitutional questions, decisions and rulings of lower courts, and other matters of great importance to the life, liberty and property of the citizens of the State have to be submitted, and whose action is final, that it is therefore of the most positive importance that the individual who shall be elevated to a seat in the Supreme Court of the State, should be thorough in his knowledge of the law; that he should have an extended judicial experience in the administration of the law, and that these conditions should be sustained and illuminated by purity of purpose and freedom from all selfishness, which, while they shall materially aid the judge in the discharge of his high judicial functions, will give confidence and secure ready acquiescence in his official acts. In the Hon. James R. Ludlow all these requisites and elements of fitness for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State are eminently present. He is learned in the law. He has had sixteen years' experience in the administration of the law as judge of one of the most important Courts of Philadelphia. He has, because of his legal knowledge, acumen, calmness in deliberation, his power of legal analysis, and his unquestioned uprightness, earned and receives the proud title of "the learned and upright judge," not only from the people, but from those (the members of the Bar) whose professional duties bring them in daily contact with him. Such, in brief, is the candidate for whom you are invited to give your suffrage. For such a candidate every reason exists to satisfy the electors of his great fitness for the position, and to stimulate them to the full and complete discharge of their duties in securing for the judgeship the enlarged ability and integrity possessed by him.

The condition of the State Treasury and its management for a long term of years have been such as to give rise to great dissatisfaction to the citizens of the State; to create well grounded distrust for the safety of the public moneys, and to call for a searching and thorough investigation of the affairs of the treasury, which investigation, however desirable, cannot be even hoped for during the coming two years if the present State Treasurer should be continued in his position.

It is universally believed that great wrong exists in the management of the Treasury Department, and fears are felt and expressed by the wisest and best of our citizens for the safety of the moneys of the State. That the public funds have been loaned in violation of law for the personal benefit of the State Treasurer, and that losses have been sustained by the State in so doing, is patent to every intelligent citizen of the Commonwealth.

It is an admitted fact that "Money Rings," having as their centre the State Treasurer and as their potent instrumentality the moneys of the State, have been established and worked for the special pecuniary benefit of the State Treasurer, and for securing corrupt legislation. It is also a well-established fact that the money of the State has been and is now used to control fraud-working political organizations, whose outstretching influence and power have attained so wide a scope and such potency as to cause the honest, law-abiding citizen to contemplate with much anxiety and fear the future of the State, if its political destiny shall continue to be controlled by these and kindred baneful influences and organizations. Like begets like. Wrongs uncontrolled grow rapidly potential. The past repeats itself, and thus the future too often becomes but its sorry duplicate. It has been wisely said that "there is no better way of judging the future than by the past." So judging, what have we to hope for of lawful, upright and judicious administration of the affairs of the State Treasury, if it shall be unfortunately confided for two years longer to the mismanagement of the present incumbent? The best interests of the State demand his retirement, to be followed by a most thorough and searching investigation into the affairs of the Treasury. Shall this be done?

It is notorious that there is in the Treasurer's hands an unappropriated balance ranging from one to three millions of dollars, which the law contemplates and the public demand shall remain in the Treasury, and not be taken therefrom by the Treasurer and loaned by him, on his own account, he drawing and appropriating to and for his own use and benefit the interest accruing upon the sum or sums loaned. It is safe to say that the Treasurer has at his command an average unappropriated sum or balance of $1,500,000, from which he may by loaning it receive on his own account an annual income of $90,000, in direct violation of law, and to which he has not even the shadow of legal or moral right. The abuse and misuse of the moneys of the State must be prevented and greater security given for their safety and proper use. This will not be done by retaining the present Treasurer in office. The demands of justice and the requirements of the law should be made paramount to the behests of fraud and personal interest. The power to wrest the Treasury from the hands of him who controls it is now with the voters of the State, and the time is near at hand when they may do it by giving form and effect to their will through the ballot-box. Will the voters be equal to the demands of right and the claims of justice? In them we have confidence and abiding hope.—Let them but will it, and a noiseless but effective decree will be proclaimed through the ballot-box, that honesty, integrity and enlarged ability shall in the future, through and by a new instrumentality, guard, keep and disburse the treasures of the State.

Francis M. Hutchinson has been selected as the candidate for State Treasurer. For him the suffrages of the electors are invited. Mr. Hutchinson is not a politician. He has no claims or merits as such. His merits are his unquestioned integrity, purity and high business qualifications, being emphatically a business man, and as such he has been endorsed alike by political friends and political opponents, and by the press of all shades of politics. In him is found the Jeffersonian qualifications for office, "honesty and competency." To him, therefore, may be confided the management of the Treasury Department of the State without fear that he will divert the moneys from their legitimate and lawful uses, or that he will invest them for his own personal profit and enrichment, or apply them to the base purposes of corrupting legislation or in the creation and working of corrupt and corrupting political "Ring" organizations.

Having unshaken and well-based confidence in the purity and patriotism of the people, the Committee feel that, recognizing, as the people must, the great necessity for a change in the administration of the financial department of the State, that they are impatiently awaiting the approach of the second Tuesday in October that they may embrace the opportunity which will then be presented, to give expression, force and effect to their will, to the end, that the maladministration of the present State Treasurer shall cease, and that to honesty and capacity, in the person of Francis M. Hutchinson, shall be confided the duties and the responsibilities of the Treasury of the State. Let every voter do his duty, his full duty, and victory will wreathe the banner of those who labor for the right and fight the good fight for the safety of the Commonwealth.

A. NEBINGER,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.

HOW INDIANS KILL THEIR BEEVES.

A gentleman from up the river furnishes us an item concerning the way in which the Indians at several of the agencies do their butchering. The agent furnishes them their rations of beef on the hoof, when they are then allowed to slaughter according to the dictates of their own consciences.—From 150 to 200 head are issued at a time, and the Indians drive all but 20 or 30 into an enclosure arranged for the purpose. A couple of hundred of the copper-colored devils then get around the pen, and with rifles and revolvers commence a fusilade into the herd, taking no aim but just banging away promiscuously, seeming to desire more to maim and torture the poor brutes than to kill them. The revolvers have not sufficient force to put one of them to death, and so they are the favorite arm. The wounded bovines soon set up bellowing which ought to excite pity in any heart, but these red skins listen to it with a delight that could only be equaled if the agonizing cries were those of pale face victims. In the herd may be seen animals with two or three of their legs broken, but trying to rear and plunge on those uninjured; some with their horns split by a ballet, and others scarred and bleeding in various parts of the body. After the massacre is finished the Indians jump into the coral, and then there is a strife for securing the tongues and intestines of the animals, which, taken raw, are very choice morsels to the red man's palate. When there is nothing left but the lifeless, tongueless, eviscerated carcasses of the cattle inside the enclosure, attention is then paid to those reserved to furnish the desert of this carnival of barbaric cruelty.

The 20 or 30 steers are stampeded across the prairie, and then pursued by the Indians on horseback with lances and revolvers, *a la* buffalo hunt, their tormentors uttering those hideous noises for the production of which the vocal accoutrement of the full-grown nation's ward is the only adequate arrangement yet discovered. By means of spears and pistols the miserable brutes, (we refer to the cattle) have their bodies so lacerated that they are soon exhausted by loss of blood and the frantic pace at which they have tried to elude their murderers. When one falls, the Indians then try by goading to urge it to another race, but when they fail in this they stand over the fallen beast, and, by all the devilish tricks they ever learned, torment it until death comes as a relief. Then all the interest in the animal is at an end, except to scalp it of its tongue and entrails.

The squaws are then turned out to cut up the carcasses and get them into camp, not a morsel of which is allowed to remain. Among them there are sometimes fearful contests for choice portions of the animals, in which a couple of them may frequently be seen hacking at each other with their knives over a piece of tenderloin. When the last one is down the Indians go back to their lodges, their blood-thirstiness whetted to such a keen edge that the only wonder is that they can all be restrained from massacreing the entire post. How any set of men can expect to civilize a lot of creatures among whom such practices are tolerated, is more than we, with our ideas of human instincts, can comprehend.—*Sioux City Journal.*

THE ANDES RAILROAD.—The construction of the proposed line of railway from Buenos Ayres to the Andes, by way of San Juan, is a project of equal magnitude to our own transcontinental route. The latest estimates announce that the cost will reach $20,000,000, and that among the chief obstacles in the way are the necessity of a tunnel nearly two miles in length and a shed covering for nearly the entire road, as a protection against the heavy snows of the Andes.

THE classic Tiber is not much of a river at all. It is filled with old barrels, straw and cabbage, and so closely resembles the Chicago river, that Europeans can't tell any difference in the odor.

"OCH!" says a love-sick Hibernian, "what a recreation it is to be dying in love; it sets the heart aching so delicately there's no taking a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain!"

A PITTSBURGH man rejoices in the possession of a wife who is so affectionate that she always kisses him good bye when he goes into the yard to feed the chickens.

DEMOCRATS, TURN OUT,

RAIN OR SHINE,

Next Tuesday!

TWO MILLIONS TO ELECT MACKEY!—SHALL IT BE DONE?

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, a few days ago, had a long article, full of figures, wherein it attempted to prove that the charge made by Mr. John H. Orvis, in his able speech in the House of Representatives last winter, that there is a defalcation of more than *two millions of dollars* in the State treasury, was not true. The Harrisburg *Patriot* replies to this, however, in a much abler article, showing that it is true, and that Mr. Orvis's facts and figures are incontrovertible. Over two millions of dollars have been abstracted from the treasury for some purpose that they ought not to be applied to; and, to cover up the big steal, a desperate attempt is being made to show that the State owes just that much more than it really does owe. This explains why Gov. Geary, in his messages, made the debt of the Commonwealth over $37,000,000, when Gov. Curtin, at the close of his last gubernatorial term, said it was only $35,000,000, and was borne out in his assertion by the books of the treasury department, then under the control of an honest man.

Now, why was this enormous amount of money taken in this illegal manner from the people's treasury? There is but one answer to the question. It was done for the purpose of forming an electioneering fund to be used to re-elect R. W. Mackey to the office of state treasurer, so that he might have another term in which to arrange his books so as to forever hide from his successors all trace of his official villainy, and to give him the means to reward to some extent the tools whom he has used to help himself to an enormous fortune. At this piece of wholesale scoundrelism, Gov. Geary winked, or else he was himself grossly deceived. At any rate, he counted these two millions *against* the State, while Mackey and his plundering crew had the benefit of this immense sum. It was in view of the infamous rascality of this man Mackey and his predecessor Kemble, that the voters of this Commonwealth by over *one hundred thousand* majority voted to make the office of State Treasurer elective by the people. It was to take the appointment of this officer out of the hands of the Legislature, where so much money was used to influence it, that the amendment making it an elective office was passed and affirmed by the popular vote. And it was in the full belief that Mackey's term had expired, the state would be rid of him and all his rascally crew. Nobody ever dreamed that a party calling itself respectable would nominate him as a candidate before the people. But so it is. He is now the nominee of the Radical party, for State Treasurer again, and if he be elected, we shall have a repetition of the shameful transactions that have made his name odious and a byword. He secured his nomination by the Radical convention in the same way that he has heretofore done in the Legislature—by the unsparing and extravagant use of money that did not belong to him. Will the people now, who voted to make the office elective, for the express purpose of getting rid of him, and who never dreamed that *any* party, no matter how low or fallen, would have the hardihood or looseness to nominate him as a candidate, consent to his occupying that position again? It cannot be possible that they will so stultify themselves.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

THE ORDER SYSTEM.

The outlook of the present state of affairs, brought about by recklessness and want of statesmanship on the part of the Radical leaders, is toward "hard-times." The Harrisburg *Patriot* says:

When a financial revulsion takes place those who feel its severest effects and feel them longest are the workingmen of the country. Their lot of toil is a hard and precarious one at best, and every pressure or irregularity in the money market makes it more grievous. For years they have suffered from an inflated and irredeemable currency in the enhanced price of nearly all the necessaries they consume. It is not the Jay Cookes and the other authors of financial distress to whom sympathy is due in this crisis, but to the thousands of workingmen in all parts of the country whose wages are undergoing reduction, or who have been thrown wholly out of employment on the approach of winter.

In order to afford relief in the present scarcity of currency we observe that a singular proposition has been made to introduce a system of orders on the stores of the city. Instead of being a relief to business this has very much the appearance of being a scheme of selfishness. The merchant or grocer who should accept these orders or notes would expect to reward himself for his trouble by advancing the prices of his goods. The manufacturer or business man employing workingmen could put his scrip on the market while drawing interest for his money in bank. The real sufferers would be the workingmen and mechanics who would be compelled to accept these orders or get nothing. As greenbacks have succeeded specie, this scrip would take the place of greenbacks, the worse currency always displacing the better. This system, while it has proved bad for the merchant, in the long run, is still worse for the workingman. It is demoralizing and injurious to him in every respect. He unlearns by it the price, value, and commodities which he consumes. He becomes careless of such a currency and only anxious to spend and get rid of it. But it is not necessary to enlarge upon the consequences of this order system. Scranton has been cursed with it, and Johnstown and Hollidaysburg are now suffering from its effects.

PRESIDENT GRANT's latest achievement in compulsory salvation is the turning out of the Roman Catholic fathers from the Osage Indian reservation and the substitution of Quaker instructors. The Osages are not pleased with the change, the fathers having lived among them since 1814. It certainly seems that the wishes of the Indians in regard to the choice of their spiritual advisers should be heeded.

THERE has recently been discovered among some papers at the Treasury Department the original contract between the Marquis de Lafayette and some merchants of Baltimore, whereby the former made over to the merchants his entire fortune as a pledge for the sum of £1500, with which he raised a regiment for the Revolutionary Army.

TO THE POLLS! TO THE POLLS!

THE WASHINGTON RING.

The New York *Herald* pronounces the Washington Ring worse than Tammany ever was, and it is well known that the *Herald* does not take this position through love of the Democracy. Hear what it says:

"Again let us glance at the plundering of Republican officials in and connected with the District Government of Washington, the capital of the Nation. The frauds there lately stank in the nostrils even of the Republican members of Congress. Right under the eye of the Executive of the Republic, and to some extent under his control and under the scrutiny of the overwhelming Republican majority of Congress, the frauds upon the unfortunate citizens and the Federal Treasury have been unparalleled. Considering the wealth, income, and resources of the two cities of New York and Washington, the frauds have been relatively much greater in Washington than they were in this city under the Tammany Ring. Yet if the Republican party could show anywhere the virtue it boasts, surely it would be at the Federal capital, where it controls absolutely both the District and General Governments."

—One of the latest developments brings out the fact that General Babcock, Private Secretary to President Grant, and "Major of Engineers in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds," (for both of which offices he is indebted to Grant,) has been certifying to false measurements and false bills, thus swindling the government out of more than *a million of dollars.* This money, stolen from the people's treasury, has passed into the pockets of the Washington Ring.

Congress has been lavish in its appropriations of money to the District of Columbia, millions having been voted for "improvements," so called. The residents of the District, too, have been literally taxed to death. And all these millions of dollars have been in the keeping of a Radical Ring, of which Babcock, the President's Private Secretary, is the head. The New York *Sun,* whose Washington correspondent was the first to ferret out and expose Babcock's frauds, uses this language:

This is no vague and unsubstantiated charge. The proofs of Babcock's criminality, which our correspondent gives, are so complete and overwhelming that the most extreme partisan of the administration must be stunned by them. The official reports of the Board of Public Works, actual measurements made by a thoroughly competent engineer, and even the earth marks on the Winder Building, all combine to show the falsity of vouchers which Babcock gave his confederates in the District of Columbia Ring in order to enable them to plunder the tax payers of the United States. There is no loophole for escape left to this detected criminal. Those who have observed the effrontery with which the members of the District of Columbia Ring have pursued their reckless course in utter defiance of law—running the District government into bankruptcy, and contracting enormous obligations which the law expressly prohibited them from doing—have wondered what influence they depend upon to shield them from the punishment justly due to such malfeasance in office. The most common explanation that has been given of their conduct is that they could control Congress by giving members profitable contracts and opportunities to share with them in promising real estate speculations. There is no doubt that several Congressmen have been won to the support of Ring schemes by such means. But it is President Grant and not Congress that is mainly responsible for the lawlessness of the Board of Public Works. It was the President who appointed them to office, and it is the President who has continued them there, notwithstanding that he is fully acquainted with their flagrant violations of law and honesty. What mysterious influence has been brought to bear upon him that he should thus encourage the robbery of the Government, and the spoliation of a defenceless community? This is a question we do not propose to discuss at this time. It is no longer a secret that intelligent and well-informed citizens of Washington believe that Gen. Grant profits personally by the operations of the Ring through his confidential agent Babcock, whose sudden financial prosperity has occasioned general surprise. Whether there is any foundation in fact for this surmise we neither know nor care, for it makes not the slightest difference, so far as guilt is concerned, whether the President abets fraud on the Government for the benefit of his own pocket or only for the emolument of his favorites and cronies. The simple fact that he sustains this shameless Ring in all its acts is enough for him to answer for at present. But it is a scandal and a cause for natural humiliation that an inmate of the White House and the trusted confidential agent of the President should be detected in defrauding the Treasury by means of false vouchers, in order to aid the Board of Public Works in their greedy violations of law.

DEMOCRACY.—William Allen, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, says:

Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness.—Fearless, generous and humane, it rebukes the arrogant, cherishes honor, and sympathizes with the humble. It asks nothing but what it concedes; it concedes nothing but what it demands. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land. The stupid, the selfish and the base in spirit may denounce it as a vulgar thing; but in the history of our race the Democratic principle has developed and illustrated the highest moral and intellectual attributes of our nature. Yes—that is a noble, magnanimous, sublime sentiment, which expands our affections, enlarges the circle of our sympathies and elevates the soul of man, until claiming an equality with the best, he rejects, as unworthy of his dignity, any political immunities over the humblest of his fellows. Yes—it is an ennobling principle—and may that spirit which animated our fathers in the Revolutionary contest for its establishment continue to animate us, their sons, in the impending struggle for its preservation agent of the President should be detected in defrauding the Treasury by means of false vouchers, in order to aid the Board of Public Works in their greed violations of law.

SENATOR CASSERLY, of California, in a recent letter clearly and forcibly states the issue between the people and the Central Pacific Railroad in that State. The Company seeks to be and is virtually a third party in California politics, drawing its adherents from both the regular parties, but mostly from the Republican. The baleful influence which it exerts by reason of its political power and the enormous franchises granted to it by the Government are not exaggerated in the following extract from Senator Casserly's letter:

"In respect to freights, a policy of extortions nearly as gross is maintained. What is worse is the system of discriminations—unjust and oppressive to the last degree—by which, at this or that place, goods are made cheap or dear, business is given or taken away, a town is built up or pulled down, men are made rich or ruined—at the mere will and pleasure of the Company, generally for the personal profit of its managers."

This is the grievance of the people against the railroads in all portions of the country, and the Democratic party of California, of which Senator Casserly is so worthy a member, has cause for congratulation on account of the victory it has gained over a grasping corporation.—*World.*

"WHY should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie!" shouted a little boy.

VOTE! VOTE!

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1873.

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS!

This caution must be thrown out every year, because every year Radical candidates and managers undertake to deceive the people with spurious tickets. The full Democratic ticket, to be voted next Tuesday, is as follows:

STATE.

State Treasurer,
FRANCIS M. HUTCHINSON.

JUDICIARY.

Judge of the Supreme Court,
JAMES R. LUDLOW.
Associate Judge,
JOSEPH J. KUHN.

COUNTY.

Assembly,
WILLIAM S. HILDEBRAND.
County Treasurer,
WILLIAM K. GALLAGHER.
County Commissioner,
JOHN HERBST.
Director of the Poor,
JESSE BUCHER.
County Auditor,
GEORGE W. HARTMAN.
Jury Commissioner,
SAMUEL SCHWARTZ.
Coroner,
DR. A. HOLTZ.

This is the Democratic ticket—and to vote it clean is to do a Democrat's full duty. But let us again caution all, before voting, *EXAMINE EVERY NAME!*

ELECTION, Next Tuesday!

READ the Address of the State Central Committee, and other timely political matter, on first page. The Mackey and Washington "Rings" are shown up in proper colors.

FARMERS, manufacturers, mechanics, workingmen, merchants, is it not time that there should be a change in the whole financial policy of the government?

VOTE for Francis M. Hutchinson and redeem Pennsylvania from the disgraceful usury business into which the present State Treasurer has plunged the commonwealth.

JUDGE KUHN has experience on the Bench. He knows the duties of the position, and discharges them efficiently and faithfully. Why not retain him? Why run any risk by a change in so important an office?

THE Lancaster *Express* (Republican) will not support Mackey. It declares it to be the "duty of every Republican to oppose the election of a bad man and an incompetent candidate, whether he be a candidate upon our own or any other ticket."

This advice is as good to Republicans in Adams as in Lancaster county.

THE Wisconsin Democratic and Liberal Republican nominating convention met at Milwaukee, on the 25th ult., and nominated a full State ticket. Resolutions opposing a high tariff, back-pay, monopolies, the Credit Mobilier steal, corrupt men and corrupt legislation, the Long Branch government, blackheads and thieves, were adopted unanimously. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and the opinion is entertained that the Credit Mobilierites and back-pay thieves will be routed in Wisconsin this fall.

IT is reported that certain Radicals are travelling the county with the intent to BRIBE Democrats to vote the Radical ticket, or part of it. Is this honest old county of Adams to be corrupted, and its ballot box polluted, with money brought here from Harrisburg and Washington—money wrung, in one way and another, from the taxpayers of the State and nation? Let all honest men, of whatever party, turn their faces against all attempts of this kind, and strive for a return of the purer and better days of the republic.

HARD TIMES may be looked for in the near future. The policy of the Republicans has been steadily conducing to and approaching this end ever since the war closed. That party placed the country in such condition that for several years past it required only such a scare as that produced by the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. to burst the bubble and expose the whole financial system of the United States to sudden destruction. It is folly to say, and no man will be so foolish as to believe, that the failure of a single banker would affect a sound financial system or create even a ripple on the surface.

CORRUPTION IS TO BE REBUKED, AND THE STATE TREASURY IS TO BE WRESTED, IF POSSIBLE, FROM THE CLUTCHES OF PUBLIC ROBBERS AND THIEVES. Are not these incentives enough to BRING EVERY DEMOCRAT TO THE POLLS!

The Democracy of the State can gain a complete victory if they will turn out to the election. Whether they do or not, let the Democrats of Adams county do their duty. Let every Democrat make it his business to see that every other one is at the polls. Be sure to ROLL UP OUR LARGEST MAJORITY!

A little activity on the part of each Democrat will send forth a majority from Adams county that will thrill the hearts of their brethren throughout the State and encourage them to renewed efforts in the future. If possible, LET EVERY VOTE BE POLLED!

Urge your neighbors out—haul the sick, the aged and the indifferent to the polls—let not one remain behind!

THE Democracy of New York follow in the footsteps of the party in Pennsylvania in vigorous denunciation of the "back-pay steal," and though at their Convention, as at that of Wilkesbarre, an effort was made to avert the blow from the heads of those upon whom it fell, the Convention passed resolutions worthy of the feeling of indignation which this outrage has awakened, and ordered that no man should be retained on the State Central Committee who was tainted with complicity in the grab. Thus does the Democratic party assert the vitality of its principles in striking contrast with the milk-and-water treatment which this question has received from the Radical politicians.

The New York Convention also made a square platform and winning ticket. The Liberal Republicans were given the candidate for State Treasurer. A vigorous effort will be made to carry the State by an immense majority, thus giving rotten Radicalism a blow from which it can never recover.

THE ASSEMBLY.

"How about Mr. Hildebrand's legislative record?"—*Star.*

It must certainly be good. The editor of the *Star* has had over since last winter to examine it, and Mr. Hildebrand's candidacy for re-election during nearly *four months* ought to have brought out that paper on any flaw discoverable. But so far not a solitary charge is made.

In the outset of the campaign the editor thought he had a point against Mr. Hildebrand, and with a word alluded to the vote in the House on the question of forming a new county out of portions of Bradford and others. Investigation must, however, have changed the editor's mind—because the facts are, that a majority of the Republicans and about one-half of the Democrats in the House voted for the measure; and that a section in it provided for a submission of the question to a vote of the people interested, and only upon *two-thirds* of them voting for it could the new county be established. The editor doubtless remembered that during last spring the *Star* advocated "local option," and gave as one reason, that it was founded on the democratic principle of majority-rule, the people being free to say by their ballots whether they would have it or not. But the section in the new county bill went farther, and required a vote of TWO-THIRDS in its favor. This blocked the *Star's* game, and blew to the winds the political capital the editor hoped to make. No stronger testimonial as to the purity of Mr. Hildebrand's legislative career could be furnished, or asked, than the *Star's* silence all the way from last winter, and especially from June on, since which he has been in the field for re-election and his course open to public criticism. Eleventh-hour stories, if they be in contemplation, can have no weight now. There has been plenty of time for full and fair discussion, for charge and defence.—Not to have attacked heretofore, means that even in the *Star's* view, Mr. Hildebrand's record is invulnerable.

—In this connection, voters should remember that there are ugly suspicions entertained in regard to Mr. Mackey's management of the State Treasury. And there *must be something wrong* when at the Auditor General's office a committee of leading and respectable citizens of Harrisburg is refused a sight of the report (for Oct. 1) which the State Treasurer is required by law to make to the auditing department of the State government. The Auditor General's absence (he is hardly ever at his post) is no ground for refusing to show the report. If all right, why hesitate? why continue to give color to the suspicions afloat?

This grave matter requires investigation, and the Legislature must do it. A majority of Republican members would smother all inquiry, or whitewash the Treasurer. The "ring" (with Mackey at its head) would make the question one of *party*, and if there was a member the Republican candidate in this county would vote with his party and against letting "daylight into the Treasury." Mr. Hildebrand, on the other hand, would not only follow his own convictions, but do his duty as a faithful Democrat by voting for the exposure of all corrupt practices and the proper punishment of those guilty of them.

The difference in the standing of the two opposing candidates on this question alone should bring every reflecting tax-payer to the conclusion that to vote for Mr. Hildebrand is the safest and best thing now to be done.

AS the Bloomsburg *Columbian* says, the loss of five or six millions of dollars, the breaking up of a Banking firm, and the insolvency of a railroad corporation, however huge the two latter might be, could never produce a national effect, were there not graver and deeper errors in our financial system. Ten thousand or fifty thousand farmers might break and no others but a few neighbors and local creditors would be affected by it, but when a railroad corporation that never had any real capital breaks it not only carries its bankers with it, but it disturbs, jeopards and convulses the whole financial system of the United States! The millions of government money flushed into the market and the immense private fortunes at stake are not sufficient to stay the panic, and financial ruin threatens to become universal. It is plain that such a system is *rotten to the core*, and this fact calls loudly for correction at the election. That is the place to strike!

SENATOR MORTON recently placed himself in a new dilemma. Whilst making a stump speech in favor of the Radical ticket in Ohio, he boastingly proclaimed that "*the finances of the country were never in a better condition, and that such a contingency as a financial panic was utterly out of the range of possibilities.*" Poor Morton! While these words were yet warm on his lips, and ere the recording angel had time to enter them on record against the political hypocrite and falsifier, the telegraphic wires bore the tidings of *failures*, and the journals of the day were busy in announcing in glaring capitals "THE FINANCIAL CRASH," and depicting the scenes and events occasioned thereby.

The result is that Senator Morton has withdrawn from the canvass in Ohio, and betaken himself to New York, to look after his own financial interests in a "panic" which he declared to be "utterly out of the range of possibilities."

A BRIEF year ago, Mr. Henry Clews, the ex-banker, addressed the first political meeting of the Presidential campaign in New York city, and in the course of his speech depicted the dreadful financial condition of the country which must ensue in case Mr. Greeley were elected President. As it happened, Gen. Grant was elected President, and Mr. Henry Clews is now flat on his back in the midst of a panic quite equal to the one which he had conjured up in the emergency of Mr. Greeley's election. The logic of all this goes to show, even putting the matter in its most favorable light, how much Mr. Clews knew of what he was talking about, and how much nonsense may be uttered by politicians who hold the Government deposits and descant upon the unsound financial views of their political opponents.

WM. S. HILDEBRAND has served a term in the Legislature. He performed every duty conscientiously, and was always prompt in attending to the wants of his constituents. The corruptions of Harrisburg had no blandishments for him. Those who know all about last winter's legislation, rank Mr. Hildebrand as one of the most trustworthy members of that body. He is therefore a SAFE man, and the people of Adams county owe it to themselves to return him, especially in the present crisis of affairs.

IT is not every day that one can find a better man or citizen than Jesse Bucher. All who know him, esteem him, and no one has yet dared to dispute his fitness for Director. Elect him by an old fashioned Democratic majority.

DEFEAT THE STATE ROBBERS!

One day last week District Attorney Swoope thundered forth a terrible broadside through his Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph* against the Philadelphia portion of the Treasury ring for their threatened desertion of Mr. Gordon, the Radical candidate for Supreme Judge. No man knows better than Mr. Swoope does, the price they would pay rather than submit to an overhauling of the accounts of the Auditor General's and State Treasurer's offices by honest hands, and it is no wonder he is sensitive and suspicious, and fully aware that they are ready to sacrifice Mr. Gordon and the whole Radical party if by so doing they can keep their clutches on the finances of the State.

The defeat of Mr. Mackey would give the people an insight into the workings of this ring for the last seven or eight years. Several new chapters on the Evans swindle, the Yerkes fraud, and the general stealings at Harrisburg that would be so utterly astounding to honest men as to make the soil of the Commonwealth too hot for the guilty wretches. Well may the friends of Gordon be alarmed. His election is of no importance to the Treasury ring, and Mackey must be secured at all hazards.

But will he be? Are the people—the honest farmers and taxpayers of the Commonwealth—willing that this system of robbery shall continue? They have the power in their own hands. Will they apply the remedy? If they do not they deserve to suffer. Now is the time to strike. Heretofore the State Treasurer has been chosen by the Legislature, and the man who was capable of stealing the most, and was willing to pay the highest price for votes, generally won. For the first time this officer is to be elected by the people. Re-elect Mackey the Radical nominee, and the ring will be perfectly safe. But if Hutchinson, the Democratic candidate, is elected an overhauling of the accounts of the Auditor General and State Treasurer is sure to follow. Remember there is a discrepancy in these accounts, as shown by the Governor's messages and annual reports, of over *three millions of dollars*. Let an investigation be had. The election of Frank Hutchinson will secure it.—*Altoona Sun.*

AT one time last September the prospect of the election of Buckalew was most cheering, and victory in this State was regarded as decisive of the general result in November. The ring was in the utmost dismay. The Third Street speculators in Philadelphia were alarmed at the thought of the election of Horace Greeley, with a return to a sound financial system and the collapse of many of their schemes. In this emergency something must be done, and of course when something must be done the first thing needed is money. Jay Cooke rushed from his banking house on Third street to raise $50,000 to assist in the defeat of Buckalew. In the exuberance of his liberality and patriotism he put down $5,000, and drew his check on the spot. E. W. Clarke & Co., contributed a like amount, and in an incredibly short time the whole of the $50,000 was subscribed by the "Money Kings" of Third street. This pious contribution went into the corruption fund. It was used in buying the services of the repeaters, rounders and ballot-stuffers who swelled the count for Hartranft by 15,000 or 20,000 fraudulent votes. On the night of the election Jay Cooke was at his palatial residence in Sandusky anxiously awaiting the returns from this State, and he was the first, after President Grant, to receive a telegram announcing the triumph of fraud and corruption over the people of Pennsylvania. The desire of the eminent financier was accomplished. The defeat of Horace Greeley was ensured, and the return to specie payments was postponed indefinitely. His $50,000 had been well invested. A new and glorious vista of speculation opened to the gaze of the stock jobbers. The sale of Northern Pacific bonds would progress more rapidly than ever. But the crash has come. Would not a financial crisis through an honest return to specie payments have been infinitely better than this suspension of a suspension? Would it not have been better for Jay Cooke and his victims, some of whom are hanging around Third street with check in hand, and would be glad to get a portion of the five thousand contributed for the defeat of Buckalew?—*Patriot.*

SAYS the York *Gazette:*

The pride of every Democrat in York county this fall should be to roll up a large majority for the county ticket. This we feel confident will be done. We have an unexceptionable ticket—one that meets with a hearty approval. Parties can only be maintained by honorable, straight-forward action. When a ticket is nominated it is the duty of every man adhering to the party making the nominations to give it an earnest, enthusiastic support. He who fails to do this is lacking in every attribute of manhood. Every man who adheres to principle will recognize the correctness of this declaration. A primary election and delegate convention is the form usually observed to make nominations. Every man who participates in a primary election or delegate convention is in honor bound to abide by its decision. He cannot do otherwise and retain the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. The ticket we have was made by a free canvass of Democrats, and a majority decided who our candidates should be. They are all good, square men, and there is but one course left for Democrats to pursue, and that is to vote the WHOLE TICKET, and give it an earnest, active support.

PROSPEROUS TIMES.—The suspension of the government pet bankers, Jay Cooke & Co., and their confederates throughout the country, causes all the "loil" stumpers and statesmen to ventilate themselves on our unbounded prosperity. They say the country was never so prosperous before. Then why not have another and a more extended suspension in a short time, and make us still more prosperous?—*Clearfield Republican.*

DEMOCRATS, beware of *SPURIOUS TICKETS!* The Radicals are desperate enough to try any game which may promise help, and they know that cheating with *counterfeit tickets* is one of the most effective. Look out for ballots represented to be Democratic, with the name of a Radical candidate sandwiched in. Whenever discovered, instant exposure should be made. The whole intent is to *deceive.*

To vote for Wm. K. Gallagher is to support one of the most worthy mechanics in the county—one who knows what it is to earn money, and therefore how to take care of it. Every dollar of the county's finances will be secure in his hands. Let tax-payers think of this, and express their preference for him by their votes.

LET every man who calls himself a Democrat be found at his post next Tuesday, and by polling the full vote of our party let us win a victory in Pennsylvania which will satisfy every doubting mind that the Democracy is capable of wresting the sceptre from the present corrupt and wicked administration.

To entrust public money into the hands of men who do not know how to take care of their own, is always unsafe; but to do so in unsettled times like the present, would be the extreme of folly. The interest of *every taxpayer* is at stake in such a choice.

VOTE the whole Democratic ticket. Don't trade or scratch.

COLORED MEN'S PARTY.

We spoke last week of the formation of a colored men's party in the District of Columbia. The course of procedure has been partially mapped out. The clique have banded together under the title of "Equal Rights League," with the necessary officers. The object of the organization is purely political, and every person before being admitted must be vouched for by a member in good standing as being sound on the color question, that being paramount to all other considerations. If found to meet the requirements, among which is that he will use all his influence to nominate, support and elect colored men to position, he is then admitted. All persons before receiving the support of the league are obligated to vote and sustain any and all measures proposed in the interest of the colored people, without regard to their effect upon any other class of citizens.

This is a most ill-advised movement, and if carried out, will do much to precipitate that antagonism of races, which is the logical result. "To this complexion it must come at last," and as the colored men have thrown the gauntlet, they have none to blame but themselves if it is accepted by the whites. It is fair to infer that other Leagues will be formed and thus the movement be made general. In fact the organization of which we are speaking is an off-shoot of a similar organization in Pennsylvania, without its principles. With such facts staring us in the face, what is the duty of the white people—those who love their country and its institutions, and have respect for their own interest—why, plainly, to unite with the Democratic Conservative party in preserving our institutions from ruin.—*Rockville (Md.) Sentinel.*

The thing is managed differently here. At the instance of the (white) Republican leaders, the colored element is called together, the night before the election, in "Clementine Hall," located in the quarter where the aforesaid element usually congregates. The editor of the *Star* and the present Republican candidate for Assembly go there and harangue them—*instruct them how to vote, and who to get tickets from*, with the caution, severely put, to trust nobody else—(this, of course, not to imply any want of confidence in the *reading* capacity of the average colored voter by the speakers mentioned.) The duty of supporting the Radical party is so warmly enforced and the art of voting so clearly explained, that early next morning, (often before daylight,) the anxious and enthusiastic African is at the polls, ready to "vote early and often;" and should one of their number, from personal considerations, desire to have the name of a Democratic candidate placed upon his ticket, he is at once beset by a dozen of his race, (not to mention a few "mean whites,") hustled into the alley, and away from the polls. Presently, after threats and "persuasives," he returns, and makes the Radical heart glad by handing to the inspector a clean Radical ticket. In this *dark* business even the aid of colored women is invoked, they often occupying seats with the males in the carriages provided by the white brethren to haul them to the polls.

Readers in the country may think this picture overdrawn—may not be willing to believe that such scenes transpire here in Gettysburg. But in very truth they have been witnessed every election day since the negro was given the ballot.

In a close contest, under the system pursued by the Radical leaders to solidify the negro vote, this small colored element has the power to say who shall and who shall not hold office in Adams county. The same men who have managed it heretofore will see that its full strength is voted next Tuesday. Democrats, turn out like men, and defeat this white and black combination. *You have the votes to do it. Poll them!*

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.—Every Radical newspaper, and every Radical convention and public meeting, are constantly and repeatedly, boasting of the progress and prosperity of the country. Business was never more flourishing, labor never better rewarded and laborers never so happy, according to their song—and all this prosperity is attributable to the wise and wholesome legislation of our Radical rulers.

The latest evidence of this prosperity is seen in the suspension of hundreds of banks and bankers, robbing innocent widows and orphans of their needed patrimony, and in the discharge of thousands of workmen from the large manufacturing establishments and the reduction of the wages of those who are retained.

Had Mr. Greeley been elected last fall, all this financial trouble would have been blamed on him and the Democracy; but now, as the Radicals still rule, instead of a misfortune, this monetary crisis must be treated as a blessing and evidence of some genuine prosperity.—*Altoona Sun.*

STATE TREASURER MACKEY lost *one hundred and sixty thousand dollars* a year or more ago by the failure of Yerkes. He has very recently lost a large amount by the failure of a Bank in Philadelphia. Some fix the amount at HALF A MILLION, but he says it is *only* ten thousand dollars. He has nearly or quite TWO MILLIONS of State money in city and other banks. These two millions could be made safe to the people by paying their own debt, the State indebtedness, with it, and thus saving over a hundred thousand dollars annual interest. Will the people favor the continuance of this great risk and loss by voting to re-elect Bob Mackey!

Is it any wonder that office-holders become defaulters and rogues when the people at elections vote to sustain them in their rascality?

THE Philadelphia *Press*, one of the most intense Radical papers in the State, very kindly suggests to country merchants that instead of sending checks or drafts to the eastern cities they should forward currency by express in payment of their purchases. A very nice way, indeed, to deplete the country districts of currency for the benefit of city banks. This Radical proposition is characteristic of all other acts of the leaders of that party.

MACKEY, year in and year out, makes eighty or a hundred thousand dollars by using the funds of the State for banking and speculating purposes. He is high cock-adoodle in the Ring, and he is the nominee and creature of the Ring. A more corrupt man, a more unscrupulous politician, is not to be found in the State. His transactions with Evans and Yerkes stamp him with infamy, and should defeat him by fifty thousand majority.—*Ex.*

COLEMAN, a Radical lawyer of Indiana, Pa., has been arrested by the U. S. Marshal on a charge of forging pension papers of deceased widows—thus adding one more to the list of Radical leaders who are finding homes inside the walls of the penitentiary.

JOHN HERBST is a practical farmer of sound views and intelligent judgment, and honest as steel. Such men always make good Commissioners, and Mr. Herbst surely will.

EVERY man upon the Democratic ticket is honest and capable, and entitled to the support of all who have the public good at heart.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1873.

DEAR COMPILER:—White, of Indiana, has been attempting to play the role of Sumner, in introducing a motion for a negro equality clause in the bill of rights. The movement originated with the negroes, was entirely unnecessary, was introduced out of time and place, and was defeated by a nearly strict party vote. So close to the election, it seemed to be intended as and amounted to an order to the colored brethren to fall in and vote the Republican ticket.

On third reading of the article on Legislation, Mr. Buckalew moved to strike out the prohibition of legislative appropriations for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes to any community, &c., and supported his motion in an able and forcible argument. The gallant Andy Curtin, in his own majestic, stirring manner, advocated the motion. The bitter Howard, of Allegheny, and others opposed it. The good and great Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler uttered manly words for it; but it went down mainly under the inexorable iron rule of human selfishness. Even discussion was choked off by the call of the previous question.

Judge Black offered a new section, defining the offence of bribery of a member of the legislature, more comprehensive than the sections previously adopted, but not meeting the approval of the Convention, his motion was negatived. A new section was adopted as follows: The offence of corrupt solicitation of members of the General Assembly, or of public officers of the State, or of any municipal division thereof, and any occupation or practice of solicitation of such members or officers, for or against the passage or approval of any law or municipal ordinance, shall be defined by law, and such offence shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment. And it was further provided that any person may be compelled to testify in any lawful investigation or judicial proceeding against any person who may be charged with corrupt solicitation or practice of solicitation, and shall not be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy, but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding except for perjury in giving such testimony; and any person convicted of the offences aforesaid shall, as part of the punishment therefor, be disqualified from holding any office or position of honor, trust or profit in this Commonwealth. These are sturdy blows aimed at lobbying or boring.

Judge Black surprised the Convention on Thursday by sending in his resignation. It is believed his great mind and heart were vexed by the defeat of his legislative bribery section, which he did not bear with patience, although the reasons assigned in a private letter to Judge Woodward, accompanying the resignation, were his imperative engagements in the Supreme Court of the U. S., which convenes on the first Tuesday of October, and his disapproval of the legislative provision for the payment of the expenses of the convention. Agreeably to his views upon the latter subject, he has been serving as a Delegate without compensation. The motion to accept his resignation was tabled. It is hoped he may change his intention and return to the Convention.

The articles on Legislation and the Executive have been completed and finally passed third reading. The Judiciary article was taken up on Friday. The section providing for trying the validity of an act of Assembly alleged to have been procured by bribery, fraud or other corrupt means, was stricken out, the argument being that it disturbed the independence of the legislative and judicial branches.

The section making it the duty of the Supreme Court to provide a uniform system of rules of practice in all the courts of the State, and special rules in cities and counties exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, &c., was stricken out, the argument being that it vested too much power in the Supreme Court and would interfere with and lock up local usages and rules that are convenient and suitable in different districts.

MORE ANON.

THE REPUBLICAN NOT A PARTY OF REFORM.

It is grateful to come across a Republican paper that has the candor and manliness to speak the truth about its own party, however unpleasant it may be. The Monroe (Wisconsin) *Republican* has both the courage and honesty, in speaking of the Farmer's Granges and their relations to the two parties, to say:

"If there is a fact on earth, and one which presents itself directly and clearly to the understanding of every man who sympathizes with the farmers' movement, *it is the fact that the Democratic party is its friend and that the Republican party, as a party, is its enemy. Look where we may, at home or abroad, and everywhere it is the same.* In fact nothing is more true (however strange it may seem to some,) than that the *Republican party is the party, and the only party, that stands in the way of and is determined to oppose an organized effort on the part of the people to bring on a reform.*"

It is not in the nature of the Republican party to be a party of reform, but the reverse. It is the party not of simplicity and economy in government, but of show, grandeur, extravagance and power. The Republican party demands, in its nature, the multiplication of offices and of high salaries for officials. It favors monopolies and special privileges, and class legislation, by which wealth may have increased advantages over labor. It can never be a party of reform.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

REDUCTION OF WAGES.—The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* reports:

"The Bethlehem Iron Company have notified their employees that on and after October 1 prox. there will be a general reduction in wages of from ten to fifteen per cent. Notices have been posted up in the Allentown rolling mill informing employees that the wages of all receiving more than two dollars per day are to be reduced fifteen per cent., and of all receiving less than two dollars per day ten per cent."

The Danforth locomotive works of New Jersey will place employees in their foundry on half time, or work two gangs on alternate days.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has adopted the 8-hour system for its laborers and roadmen, and reduced the pay in proportion, from $1.50 to $1.20.

Report says that a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of the employees of all iron works in the State will take place in about ten days. Notices to that effect are posted up at the various establishments in the State.

THE demand for a total reform in the management of the finances of Pennsylvania is increasing with each day. It is confined to no section of the State and to no party. By the day of election it will swell to a universal acclaim in favor of Francis M. Hutchinson.

WE warn the public against ELEVENTH-HOUR STORIES, whether coming through the *Star* or some other Radical source. The campaign in this county has been a long one, affording plenty of time to present everything having any bearing upon it, before this.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* says that the result of the recent election in California "indicates such an upheaval of political elements throughout the State as seems likely to result in a return to Democratic ascendency."

THE election of Francis M. Hutchinson to the office of State Treasurer will rescue Pennsylvania from the usury business in which the Commonwealth is now engaged through her financial officer.

A GOOD accountant and correct in everything is George W. Hartman, and, therefore just the man for County Auditor.

DR. A. HOLTZ, a physician of standing and experience, is admirably qualified for Coroner.

JAY COOKE & CO.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury.

The Cooke family have flourished famously. They made money so easily, and became so gorged with wealth that they naturally thought there was no end to their fortune, and no limit to their speculations. They said, "The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places;" and, unhappily, they extended their lines beyond all reasonable boundaries. The result is before the world. And yet, in view of some recent events of public notoriety, this huge collapse is not quite amazing. Nay, it is not only not amazing, but it gives rise to painful suspicions of some improper relations between the Cookes and the President. It is only a few months ago that the younger Cooke, made Governor of the late District, now Territory of Columbia, by Grant, was charged grave abuses of his trust. In order to cover that up an attempt was made to arrest and try by a Washington Police Court, under Cooke's control, the only newspaper publisher who had dared to expose Cooke's misconduct in improving Washington for his own and his partners' advantage at the expense and even spoliation of the oldest residents and property owners of that city. The game failed. Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, foiled and baffled the bad men who wanted to silence him by an atrocious prosecution. Now comes the sequel. About a week or so ago young Cooke, who was accused of having filled his pockets with the plunder of the people over whom he was appointed to preside, resigned his office as Governor of Washington city. In answering his letter of resignation, President Grant, with his usual profusion of praise of those who have been specially subservient and tributary to him, thanked Mr. Cooke for his official zeal and his invariable courtesy and generosity, and regretted his retirement. On the heels of this, Grant, at the latter's earnest solicitation, replaced Cooke with a reputed knave and plunderer named Shepherd, who was an alleged accomplice of Cooke in oppressing and robbing the people of Washington, on the pretense of improving the city; and the next thing we saw in this succession of related events was a recent announcement in the public papers that the President was entertained on Tuesday last at "Chelten Hills," the palatial residence of Mr. Jay Cooke, near this city, where no doubt there was assembled a most select party of congenial spirits—the very pinks of Republican loyalty, and the *creme de la creme* of political corruption and party serfism.

From the Union Observer.

Two days before the suspension of the Union Trust Company the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. was announced. We have no room for smooth words. Let the blunt truth be spoken. That house went down because it had voluntarily assumed to float the greatest swindle of this swindling age—the Northern Pacific railroad; a road running through a wilderness, designed for no public use, but chartered by Congress and built by speculators for the sole purpose of enriching public corruptionists and cliques of stock-jobbers, who undertook to repeat the scandalous exploits of the Credit Mobilier. The discussion now runs high as to whether Jay Cooke & Co. will be able to meet their obligations as private bankers. That is by no means the prime question. Will they make good the losses to defrauded investors who have been led by their false promises into risking their money in the bonds of the Northern Pacific? Will they explain their announcement made last week that "the unsold balance of these bonds will soon be absorbed by current sales," and that they "would yield nearly 8½ per cent. in currency?" When Jay Cooke & Co. are arraigned on the charge of false pretences the measure of their guilt will become known.

THE STATE TREASURER.

In a recent issue of the New York *World* appeared the following item, which is interesting to the people of this State, in view of the fact that State Treasurer Robert W. Mackey is a candidate for re-election. That item said "a rumor from Harrisburg has been current here for some time, that State Treasurer Robert W. Mackey is short, by the suspension of several pet Radical depositories, by a very large amount. This may or may not be true; the presence of Mr. Mackey in Philadelphia ever since the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. is not without significance. More significant than that, however, is the fact that the State appropriation to schools and charitable institutions, always heretofore paid September 1, has yet to be paid. Those appropriations are as follows: Charitable institutions, $141,527.10; soldiers' orphans, $471,986.11; common schools, $967,191.50; total, $1,580,605.01. So great is the inconvenience occasioned by this unusual and unaccountable delay that the soldiers' orphans at several institutions throughout the State are dependent upon the daily charity of surrounding neighbors."

We do not know how this information was obtained; from what source it came. But as certain items are set forth with minuteness, it looks as if some official reservoir had been tapped, and the facts given to the public for their consideration. And what adds to the concern of the tax-payers of the State is, that in all the telegrams and other notices that have appeared in regard to the State deposits there has been no denial of the State Treasurer, in his *official character*, of the truth of the reports in the public press in regard to this matter. It would be an easy thing for Mr. Mackey to declare to the people that not one cent of the money of the State had been held in suspense or jeopardized by the stoppage of a bank or monied institution during the present crisis. A few strokes of the pen would do this and set the minds of the people at rest. At the same time he could let the tax-payers know where the heavy balance in his hands is kept, who has it, by what securities it is surrounded at this time when banks are suspending in many portions of the State. Such an exhibit could easily be prepared. Books are kept in which such facts are, or ought to be recorded, and clerks can copy them in a few hours. When such statements are recorded so that the taxpayers of the State can see and examine them, they can then judge more accurately as to the full volume of such startling rumors as these we copy from the *World*. When no exhibit is made, not even an official denial ventured by the State Treasurer, it is no wonder the people are alarmed for the safety of the State funds.—*Age.*

THE office of Jury Commissioner will be well filled by Samuel Schwartz.

IF the Democracy of Pennsylvania do not win a victory on Tuesday next it will not be because they have not right on their side. It is right and justice against Radical ring rule.—*New York World.*

LET each Democrat remember that the only way to win a great and crowning victory is to bring the whole Democratic vote to the polls. Let each one do his share of this work, and let the matter be begun without delay.

THE Democratic and conservative elements are pretty thoroughly awakened in the old Dominion. Carpet-bagism is going to be crushed out of all shape there this fall.

APPLICATION has been made by certain of their creditors to throw Jay Cooke & Co. into bankruptcy. It begins to look as if this once mammoth financial firm was hopelessly gone.

ELECT Francis M. Hutchinson and relieve Pennsylvania from the reproach and disgrace of having the money of the treasury let out at usurious interest.

IT now appears that the bondsmen of Harper, Grant's defaulting collector of revenues in Springfield, Illinois, are bankrupt, and that the government will not receive a dollar of the stolen money.

A SPECIAL from Paris to the London *Observer* states that 350 deputies of the French assembly have pledged themselves to support the motion for the restoration of the monarchy.

IN the midst of apparent prosperity, in the very hey day of speculation, a monetary crisis befalls us which comes upon the country like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky. What does it mean? Who is blameable? These questions are easily answered. The financial system established by the party in power, places the business affairs of the country under the complete control of the gold and stock gamblers of the great cities.

IN Pike, Elk, Green and Sullivan counties, the Republicans have no county organizations.

PRESIDENT GRANT not only consummated the salary steal by giving his signature to the bill which proposed it, but he warmly favored the scheme before its passage by either House of Congress. And yet, in addition to his salary, the entire expenses of the President's household, with the exception of the supplies for his private table, were and are paid by special appropriations. For the fiscal year ending with last June the appropriations for the maintenance of the White House, over and above the President's salary, were more than $83,000. For the current year the same appropriations will reach the sum of $80,000, so that Grant's salary is nearer $130,000 than $50,000.

HON. D. J. MORRELL, General Manager of the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, has given notice of a reduction of wages from 10 to 12 per cent., after the 1st of October. As the Republicans—Mr. Morrell among the rest of them—insist that the tariff is especially for the workingman, and as we have not heard of any reduction in the tariff on iron, we would like to hear a word from some who profess to understand the subject, why wages come down while the tariff stays up.—*Post.*

THE Modocs, Captain Jack, Boston Charlie, Black Jim and Schonchin, were hung at Fort Klamath, Oregon, on Friday last, Barncho and Slolnck were reprieved by the President. Captain Jack, on marching to the scaffold, looked wretched and miserable, whilst the rest seemed indifferent and resolved to die as bravely as they had lived. Jack and Jim died easily, but Boston and Schonchin suffered terrible convulsions.

THE ring complain of the misrepresentations that have been made concerning the condition of the treasury balance, yet they give color to suspicion by refusing to publish the monthly report of the State Treasurer to the Auditor General.—*Patriot.*

THE colored politicians of Charleston, South Carolina, threaten to organize a black man's party if they are not allowed to fill half of the municipal offices, and the white Radical roosters have been obliged to take a lower perch.

GOV. HARTRANFT is largely engaged in the pardoning business. He recently pardoned two rogues who had been convicted of keeping a gambling house in Philadelphia. They had served about one-fifth of their sentence.

THE appointment of Stewart, the postmaster at Pittsburgh, who has been arrested for heavy defalcations, was urged by Robert W. Mackey, Radical State Treasurer, and Russel Errett, Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee. So avers Bucher Swoope, a Radical of the deepest dye.

STATE TREASURER MACKEY settles his personal pecuniary losses by giving official drafts on the public money. This was proved on him by a Legislative investigating committee last winter.

THEY want Morton out in Ohio to repeat that speech about the financial prosperity of the country, but he won't go.

MATCHES.—Old style Block Percussion Matches for sale at Fahnestock Brothers. tf

SINGER TRIUMPHANT.—The judges on Sewing Machines awarded the premium to the Singer, at the last County Fair.
tt J. F. HOFFMAN.

CLOSING OUT TO QUIT BUSINESS.—R. C. Cobean is now closing out his entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. This is a good chance for bargains, as I am determined to close out, regardless of cost. The goods are all of the latest styles. Oct. 1. tf

FOR ELEGANCE and CHEAPNESS, the stock of Fall and Winter Goods W. T. King is now exhibiting, on York street, cannot be excelled. Gents and Boys can obtain ANYTHING they want in the way of clothing at his establishment. ALL garments warranted to fit. Try him. Oct. 1. tf

GROCERIES, Liquors, Notions, &c., &c.—new Goods and good Goods. Call in, at Wm. J. Martin's. Stock large and suited to every taste. Prices low. tf

NEW STORE finished, and its ample shelves filled with new goods of every variety—all cheap. Call at Wm. J. Martin's, Baltimore street. tf

J. W. CRESS is still running his Freight Line to Baltimore, carrying Grain, Marketing and Produce generally. Starts from Wible's Ware-house, in Gettysburg, and Frank. Hersh's, 66 North street, Baltimore. Aug. 27. tf

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE.—The celebrated Gibbs' Imperial Ploughs, manufactured at Canton, Ohio, are for sale at the Warerooms of C. H. Buehler, opposite the Passenger Depot. These Ploughs are regarded the best in the country. Farmers will do well to call and examine them and procure circulars free of charge. tf

FALL OF '73.—Fashionable Hats at Eckert's. Sept. 3. tf

GOOD goods are always cheapest. To be convinced buy at A. Eckert's. Sep. 3. tf

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits & General Debility, in their various forms, Ferro-phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. Sep. 21. 4t

THE Farm of the late John Gulden, deceased, in Straban township, is offered at private sale.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?—If so call at J. L. Schick's store, Gettysburg, where you will find a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Domestic Goods, Notions, &c., of the latest styles—all of which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

HOW TO LIGHTEN WOMAN'S LABOR.—If "time is money," then everything that tends to facilitate labor is a positive pecuniary benefit to mankind. The best sewing machine or churn is not a "good strong woman," as experience proves. So Sapolio, in enabling one woman to easily do as much cleaning of every kind in one day as two women can do in two days with the scrubbing brush and soap, is a positive blessing to the human race. No woman who has once used it will ever use anything else as a substitute. Sold by all dealers. The cheapest as well as best cleansing substance in the world. 1t

FOUND AT LAST!—A remedy that not only relieves, but cures that enemy of mankind, Consumption, as well as the numerous satellites which revolve around in the shape of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza, &c. The remedy we allude to is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, prepared by Seth Fowle & Sons, Boston. 1t

GOOD ADVICE.—For Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Collars, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., go to the new Furnishing Store of SNYDER & Co., Arnold's Corner, Gettysburg, Pa. April 10, 1872. tf

SPRING GOODS for Gents' and Boys' wear of every style and quality, are now to be had at the establishment of W. T. King, on York street. Call and be convinced that the most fastidious taste can be gratified. Charges moderate and satisfaction insured.
Feb. 27, 1873. tf

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have received their Spring and Summer Stock of Goods, including all the New Shades of Dress Goods, and at prices to suit buyers. They have reduced the prices of some goods far below the cost of importation. Call early and secure some of the bargains. Nov. 14.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

—Election next Tuesday.

—Every Democrat should vote.

—Radical rule leads to ruin.

—A cable telegram from Berlin announces the death of Louisa Muhlbach, the popular German authoress, whose fame is world-wide.

—A negro has been convicted of kukluxing in Kentucky.

—Fillmore says that Webster died with only one regret—that he had voted for a soldier president.

—Hon. G. W. Whitmore, late Republican member of congress from Texas, has been indicted for forgery.

—Jay Cooke was the pious banker who entertained fifty clergymen at his Lake Erie residence every summer.

—George Francis Train lost heavily by the financial rupture.

—Proctor Knott's Duluth speech is becoming popular again. Northern Pacifics show no improvement.

—There have been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds in Washington several instruments of writing—ex-Governor Henry D. Cooke conveying to Jay Cooke, trustee, his real estate in Georgetown in three pieces, known as the Cooke property. A widow in Georgetown has entered suit against Jay Cooke & Co. on a certificate of deposit for $1,500.

—Jay Gould is the only man in New York whose note is worth more to-day than it was ten days ago. He made millions by the disaster.

—There is a report to the effect that Gibraltar, the elegant residence of Jay Cooke, on a beautiful island in Lake Erie, near Sandusky, has been attached for the debts of the eminent financier.

—There were 16 yellow fever interments at Shreveport on Friday, and 21 in Memphis.

—It is said that Andy Johnson had all his money, $60,000, in Jay Cooke's bank at Washington. Grant made his draw a day or two before, having been posted.

NATURAL DECAY—PROTECT THE SYSTEM.—The human body is a machine, and therefore cannot endure forever; but, like a watch or a sewing machine, it will last much longer if properly regulated and daily repaired, than if no pains were taken to keep it in order. The great object of every one who desires a long and healthy life should be to put his body in a condition to resist the life threatening influences by which we are all more or less surrounded; and no invigorant and corrective at present known so effectively answers this purpose as the vitalizing elixir which, under the unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been for more than twenty years the standard tonic of America. In crowded cities, where the atmosphere is contaminated with the effluvia inseparable from large populations; in marshy regions, where the soggy soil reeks with miasma; on the prairies and in the forests, where every fall the air is tainted with exhalations from rotting weeds and grasses, or decomposing leaves—in short, in every locality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable antidote is urgently needed. Fever and ague, billious fevers, dysentery, congestion of the liver, jaundice, rheumatism, and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature, may be averted by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with Hostetter's Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations. Even the more vigorous are apt to be in some measure depressed by the humid atmosphere, loaded with deleterious gases produced by vegetable decay. The fall is a period of the year when the renovation and regulation of the living machine is peculiarly important, and the Bitters should therefore be taken daily at this critical season. 1m

That favorite Home Remedy,

PAIN - KILLER,

Has been before the public over THIRTY YEARS, and probably has a wider and better reputation than any other proprietary medicine of the present day. At this period there are but few unacquainted with the merits of the PAIN-KILLER; but, while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally; while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all, that it is equally successful, when used internally or externally. It is sufficient evidence of its virtues as a standard medicine to know that it is now used in all parts of the world, and that its sale is constantly increasing—No curative agent has had such a wide spread sale or given such universal satisfaction.

DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is a purely vegetable compound, prepared from the best and purest materials, and with a care that insures the most perfect uniformity in the medicine; and while it is a most effective remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in the most unskillful hands.

It is eminently a FAMILY MEDICINE; and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over thirty years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent Physicians commend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery, or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

We would caution the public against all imitations of our preparation, either in name or style of putting up. Oct. 8. 1m

MARRIED.

On the 25th ult., in this place, by the Rev. W. R. H. Deatrick, Mr. MICHAEL MILLER to Mrs. CATHARINE REICHART, both of Cumberland township.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. Aaron Spangler, Mr. GEORGE B. GABLE to Miss LOUISA HYKES, both from near East Berlin.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. DAVID H. HOOVER to Miss ELIZABETH RAFFENSPERGER, both of Reading township, this county.

May 6th, at the parsonage of St. James Evangelical Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, by Rev. G. W. Enders, HENRY WEIKERT to LIZZIE CREAMER.

By the same, Sept. 25th, Mr. JOHN A. B. CURRENS, of Middletown, to Miss REBECCA E. RHODES, of Green Mount, both of Adams county.

On the 17th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. E. Kerns, W. A. HORNER, of this place, to Miss L. H. McGONIGAL, of Concord, Pa.

DIED.

In York Springs Borough, on the 29th day of the 9th month 1873, PHEBE THORNBURG WIERMAN BOWERS, widow of Frederick Bowers, deceased, aged 76 years and 21 days. "Peace to her ashes."

On the 29th ult., in New Oxford, Adams county, MARY VIRGINIA, daughter of Rev. Aaron and Agnes Spangler, aged 3 years and 9 months.

On the 26th ult., at his residence, near Siddonstown, York county, WILLIAM WIERMAN, formerly of this county, aged 82 years 5 months and 5 days.

On the 25th ult., in Straban township, FRANKY WALTER, son of John B. and Mary A. Weikert, aged 11 months and 29 days.

Communicated.

Died, on the 27th ult., in Cumberland township, OLIVER LUTHER HERSHBERGER, infant child of Adam H. and Hetta E. Hollinger, aged 6 months.

Lonely the home and sad the hours,
Since our dear baby is gone;
Human hands tried to save him,
Sighs and tears were all in vain,
God claimed him for his own.

Gentle shepherd, thou hast stilled
Now thy little lambs long weeping,
How peaceful, pale and mild
In it's narrow bed 'tis sleeping,
And no sigh of anguish sore
Heaves that little bosom more.

Then weep no more for dear little
Ollie, his gentle spirit has fled,
He now sweetly sleeps with Jesus
Among the silent dead. MOTHER.

G. B. ASSOCIATION.

THE Directory of the GETTYSBURG BUILDING ASSOCIATION has agreed to issue a THIRD SERIES OF STOCK, first payment to be made on the first Saturday of NOVEMBER, 1873.

Persons desiring stock will apply either to the President or Secretary, stating the number of shares wanted.

By order of the Board,
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Pres't.
Attest:—JNO. F. MCCREARY, Sec'y.
Oct. 8, 1873. td

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.

Flour	7 00
Rye Flour	4 00
Red Wheat	1 40
Corn	50
Rye	60
Oats	35
Hay	8 00 @ 10 00
Flax-seed	1 50
Timothy-seed	3 50
Clover-seed	5 00
Buckwheat	50

BALTIMORE.

Flour	7 00 @ 8 25
Wheat	1 00 @ 1 68
Rye	80 @ 1 00
Corn	60 @ 73
Oats	44 @ 46
Hogs ⅌ hund	6 00 @ 6 75
Beef Cattle ⅌ hund	7 00 @ 14 25
Hay	30 00 @ 37 00

SPECIAL NOTICES

TAPE WORM, TAPE WORM.

Removed in a few hours with harmless Vegetable Medicine. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, passes. Refer those afflicted to residents of the city whom I have cured, that had been unsuccessfully treated at the Jefferson Medical College, on Tenth Street; had taken in vain turpentine, the so-called specifics, and all known remedies. DR. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia. The doctor has been in business for over twenty-five years, and is perfectly reliable. Call and see. Advice free. Removed tape worm from a child six years old measuring 20 feet. At his office can be seen specimens, some of them over forty feet in length, which have been removed in less than three hours by taking one dose of his medicine. Dr. Kunkel's treatment is simple, safe and perfectly reliable, and no fee until the worm, with head, passes. Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 3, 1873. 1y

E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms; indisposition to exertion; loss of memory; difficulty of breathing; general weakness; horror of disease; weak, nervous trembling; dreadful horror of death; night sweats; cold feet; weakness; dimness of vision; languor; universal lassitude of the muscular system; enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms; hot hands; flushing of the body; dryness of the skin; pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood; pain in the back; heaviness of the eyelids; frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, &c. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call it Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles, and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside, with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine article.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.
Oct. 1, 1873. 1m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar St., New York.
August 6, 1873. 3m

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. July 9, 1873. 1y

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND Family Liniment

Is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For Internal and External use.

Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.

Prepared by
CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 215 Fulton Street, N. Y.
For sale by all druggists. July 9, 1873. 1y

Children often look Pale and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.
July 9, 1873. 1y

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of OCTOBER, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

69. The first account of Hamilton W. Forest, Executor of the Will of Henry Lehner, late of Germany township, deceased.

70. The first and final account of Joseph Fleck, Administrator of the estate of David Beecher, late of Franklin township, dec'd.

71. The first and final account of Henry Culp, Executor of the estate of Andrew Polley, late of Gettysburg, deceased.

72. The account of Levi Schwartz, Administrator with the will annexed of J. Frederick Blum, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased.

73. The second and final account of Isaac Brown and Andrew Brown, Administrators of the estate of George Brown, late of Reading township, deceased.

74. The account of John Brough, Esq., guardian of Viola Adelaide and Alberta Rose Albert, minor children of Joseph C. Albert, deceased, Exhibited by Cornelius Myers, Executor of the Will of John Brough, deceased.

75. The second account of J. Alfred Moritz, Executor of Jno. Moritz, deceased.

76. The first and final account of Adam Butt, Administrator of John Butt, Sr., late of Cumberland township, deceased.

77. The second and final account of Rebecca Myers, Administratrix of the estate of Hamilton Myers, late of Huntington township, deceased.

78. First and final account of Henry Rupp, Solomon J. Welty and Wm. H. Rupp, Administrators of the estate of John Rupp, deceased.

JACOB C. SCHRIVER,
Sept. 10, 1873. te Register.

VALUABLE

LIVERY STOCK

At Private Sale,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

8 HEAD OF GOOD HORSES,
2 HACKS,
2 DOUBLE AND 2 SINGLE PHAETONS,
4 BUGGIES,
4 SETS OF DOUBLE HARNESS,
5 " " SINGLE HARNESS,
1 GOOD MILCH COWS,
12 GOOD DOORS, suitable for any kind of out-buildings,

A large number of BOXES and BARRELS.

Apply to or address
GEORGE HOPPES,
Springs Hotel,
Sept. 17, 1873. tf Gettysburg, Pa

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale their fine Morgan County Farm, situated on Sleepy Creek, five miles east of Berkeley Springs, and five miles from the B. & O. R. R., at Sleepy Creek Station, on a general thoroughfare.

The improvements are: Two Two-story LOG DWELLINGS, one double and one single, a SAW-MILL, in fine running order, with BARNS and other necessary out-buildings, all in good repair.

The Farm contains about 450 ACRES, 75 Acres of which is prime bottom, 225 Acres being good second bottom, the balance being covered with good Timber; the whole property is well watered and drained, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing property will do well to apply at once, as the subscribers are determined to SELL at an early day, and at low figures, for CASH.

Those desiring further information and to view the premises can be accommodated by addressing or calling on the undersigned residing thereon.

CONRAD ECKERD,
SAMUEL ECKERD,
Berkeley Springs, Morgan co., W. Va.
Aug. 27, 1873. 3m

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of OCTOBER, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

79. The first and final account of Joseph Keagy, Administrator of the estate of Michael Keagy, late of Conowago township, deceased.

80. The account of Anthony Smith and J. E. Smith, Executors of the last will of Chas. Smith, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased.

JACOB C. SCHRIVER,
Sept. 24, 1873. te Register.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN THE MATTER OF JOHN G. BYERS, BANKRUPT.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss.

At Gettysburg, the sixteenth day of September A. D., 1873.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of JOHN G. BYERS, of Germany township, in the county of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the said District Court of said District.

WM. McSHERRY,
EDWARDS REILY,
Sept. 17, 1873. 4t Assignee.

Administrator's Notice.

JOHN EHRHART'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Ehrhart, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN U. RUPP,
Sept. 3, 1873. 6t* Administrator.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPECIAL NOTICES

TAPE WORM, TAPE WORM.

E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND Family Liniment

Children often look Pale and Sick

Register's Notices.

VALUABLE

LIVERY STOCK

At Private Sale,

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Register's Notices.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

Administrator's Notice.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Next Tuesday!

PEOPLE OF ADAMS COUNTY!

Vote for JAMES R. LUDLOW!

Vote for FRANCIS M. HUTCHINSON

Vote for JOSEPH J. KUHN!

Vote for WILLIAM S. HILDEBRAND

Vote for WILLIAM K. GALLAGHER

Vote for JOHN HERBST!

Vote for JESSE BUCHER!

Vote for GEORGE W. HARTMAN!

Vote for SAMUEL SCHWARTZ!

Vote for DR. A. HOLTZ!

ALL CAPABLE MEN!
ALL HONEST MEN!
ALL SAFE MEN!

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

NEXT Tuesday, Democrats, go to the polls and vote!

THE Synod of the Potomac of the Reformed Church is to meet in Chambersburg October 22d.

SALE.—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich's sale of personal property will take place, in Gettysburg, on Thursday, the 16th of October instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THE RETURNS.—We hope the returns will be brought in early. The ticket is short, and much time should not be required to count off.

BIG EGG.—Mr. Daniel Stallsmith, of Straban township, informs us that one of his chickens recently laid an egg of by 8½ inches in circumference. Hard to beat.

MR. EPHRAIM FISSEL, of Mountjoy township, places us under obligations by the present of a basket of Harrison potatoes, extraordinary in size and beauty. He says the yield is very large.

A FEW days ago a fisherman of Easton caught a black bass in the Delaware that had in its mouth thirteen hooks, with pieces of lines from a half to two yards in length attached to them.

WE understand that quite a large amount of Northern Pacific Railroad bonds are held in this county. At Hanover their depreciation (because of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co.) has caused considerable commotion.

As the gunning and hunting season is at hand, it should be remembered that the new game law explicitly states that any person found shooting and hunting on Sunday is liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars. A heavy penalty is also inflicted for Sunday fishing.

APART from the direct effects of the New York panic upon the financial institutions of other cities, there are some curious consequences of an indirect nature. The matrimonial market is reported duller than usual, and there is less travel on the various railroad and steamboat lines.

IT is reported that Governor Whyte, after examining the record and considering the arguments in the case of Jos. W. Davis, convicted of the murder of Abraham Lynn, has concluded to no longer delay the sentence of the law. The death warrant will probably be issued immediately.

THE Classis of Mercersburg, assembled in special session at Bedford on the 2d instant, resolved, that, after carefully considering all the circumstances in the case, it cannot consent to dissolve the pastoral relation between the Rev. John A. Peters and the Water street charge. Mr. Peters had been called and elected by the Gettysburg charge.

THERE will be three tickets voted this fall—one headed "State," with the name of the candidate for State Treasurer thereon; one headed "Judiciary," with the names of the candidates for Supreme Judge and Associate Judge thereon; and one headed "County," with the names of the candidates for Assembly, County Treasurer, County Commissioner, Director of the Poor, County Auditor, Jury Commissioner and Coroner.

PAPER MILL.—The Conowago Paper Mill, near Arendtsville, has received its new machinery, and is probably now running—at least, when there last week, we were informed that everything would be in readiness for a start made on Monday. The mill is much more extensive than generally supposed, and when in full operation will turn out a large quantity of paper, giving work to a considerable number of hands and making a good market for straw.

THE Singing Convention in Jacob B. Millar's Grove, on Saturday, was largely attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. From five to six hundred persons were present. Profs. Tilman and Pitzer displayed excellent musical acquirements, and Miss Tillie Wierman, Mrs. Tilman and Miss Ehrehart acquitted themselves handsomely as organists. To Jacob B. Millar, Esq., all praise is due for his earnest efforts to make the convention a success. Mr. John L. Holtzworth supplied the refreshments, done up in best styles.

INSTALLATION.—The Mechanicsburg Independent-Journal of Thursday says: The installation of Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, as Pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church of this place, occurred yesterday morning. The sermon was preached by Rev. Foulk, of Carlisle, from 1st Corinthians, 4th chapter, 1st and 2nd verses. The installation took place immediately after the sermon; the ceremony being conducted in an impressive manner, by Rev. Dr. Zacher, of Hanover, assisted by Revs. Foulk and Wolf. We congratulate St. Paul's congregation upon its success in securing Rev. Deatrich as their Pastor.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL IN THE GETTYSBURG M. E. CHURCH.—The ladies connected with the Methodist congregation of this place, are preparing for a Festival and Fair, to be held in the audience room of their church, beginning Wednesday evening, Oct. 29th, and closing Saturday evening, Nov. 1st.

The beautiful room which has lately been plastered and calcimined, it is hoped will be by that time finished with gas reflectors, stained glass, &c.

The proceeds are to be devoted to the completion of the church. Contributions of any kind gladly received. Further particulars hereafter.

SALES.—On the 20th ult., J. C. Pittenturf, Esq., Executor of James Nickel, deceased, sold a portion of the real estate of decedent, as follows: A house and lot in Heidlersburg, to Henry Sadler, at $90; two lots to George Starry at $32; and a small lot to Charles Yealts at $10.

Mrs. Amanda E. Peters has sold her house and lot in Heidlersburg, to Lewis Hoffman, at $1,200.

A tract of woodland, in Menallen township, sold by John Cress, and Isaac Lightner, Esq., Assignee of Eden Norris, was bought by Mr. Wickersham, at $12 per acre.

On the 13th ult., D. B. Pentz, Esq., Assignee of David Weaver, sold the farm of assignor, in Reading township, to Jacob C. Brown—90 acres, with improvements, at $22 per acre.

ELEGANT, Durable and Stylish—the new stock of Hats and Shoes just arrived at Eckert's. Sept. 3. tf

NEW OXFORD MEETING.—The heavy rain of Saturday interfered greatly—indeed at times it looked as if the Democratic meeting advertised for New Oxford on that evening could not be held at all. But as night approached the locomotive whistle sounded, and in half an hour between fifty and sixty Democrats of this borough and immediate vicinity took seats in the cars, and, with additions at the way stations, landed at New Oxford a large delegation, which marched to Wiest's Hotel with martial music, creating no little enthusiasm. The weather forbidding out-door speaking, the meeting organized in the large Hall adjoining the Hotel, where many could be seated and all made comparatively comfortable. The following gentlemen were proposed and unanimously accepted as officers:

President, John C. Zouck, Esq. Vice Presidents, Dr. Wm. J. McClure, J. H. Wiest, Daniel Heltzel, John Stock, Solomon Brown, D. J. A. Melhorn, Frank Smith, Francis Marshall, Elias Kellenberger, J. A. Wierman, Hon. H. J. Myers, John Warner, Dr. J. L. Baehr, Albert W. Storm, Esq., John Bushman, Esq., George Geyer, Abraham Sheely, Jacob Klunk, Esq., Henry H. Stock, John C. Ruff, Henry S. Toot, Frederick Moritz.

Secretaries, George S. Zouck, Harry J. Lally, Jacob Heltzel, A. J. Bowers, Jacob E. Myers, Martin Heltzel, Francis Timmins, H. K. Schnell, Pius Noel, Conrad Nagle, Oliver F. Benner, D. H. Klingel, Wm. D. Holtzworth.

Hon. Edward R. Worrell, a member of the Constitutional Convention from Philadelphia, was first introduced. He discussed State and national politics, in a very clear and convincing manner, and closed with allusions to the importance of the State offices to be filled next Tuesday, the high character, capacity and purity of Messrs. Ludlow and Hutchinson, and the duty of the people to elect them.

Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, followed. We need not say that he made a powerful speech. Always clear and positive in his views, his public efforts never fail in force and effect. His arraignment of the Radical party for its short-comings and evil teachings—its corruptions and crimes—its usurpations and ambitions—elicited frequent applause; and in giving the results of Radical mismanagement, as shown in failures and bankruptcies all over the country, made a number of points which told upon the audience with wonderful effect.

H. J. Stahle closed, urging every Democrat to the polls, rain or shine—when the meeting adjourned in fine spirits. But for the heavy rain during Saturday afternoon and evening, the meeting, we were assured from many sources, would have been one of the largest ever held at that point. As it was, we were surprised to see so good a turn out.

SUSPENDING CONTRACTS.—It is not true that work has been suspended on the Peach-bottom Railroad. The York Gazette is assured by those thoroughly posted that there are at least 125 hands at work on the road in York county alone, and that the company is in no way connected with Jay Cooke & Co. No bonds have yet been sold, because the money has not been needed so far.

Mr. Toomy, imprisoned in the York County Jail ten or twelve years for contempt of court, was set at liberty a few days since, on the recommendation of the late Grand Jury, on the ground that he has been sufficiently punished. It will be remembered that this man's imprisonment grew out of the matter of his settling the estate of Veronica Gible, and not paying over the funds to the rightful heirs.

Col. D. V. Ahl, of Newville, has purchased the farm of Samuel Cockley, near Milltown, for $21,000, being at the rate of $147 per acre.

The Mechanicsburg Independent-Journal says: It is reported that a certain gentleman in this place has lost $20,000 by the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. and other banking, broker, gambling or whatever they are called, firms; another $5,000; another $1,000; and several other smaller amounts.

SCARCITY OF WORK.—The York Daily of Saturday says: Messrs. Billmyer & Small, car builders, who employ a large number of men, have discharged a large proportion of them. Some thirty or forty hands were dismissed from the shops of the Northern Central Railroad this week, and it is said that Mr. Michael Schall, car builder in our borough, will soon be required to discharge many under his employ, or put them upon shorter time and receive compensation accordingly. The Harrisburg manufacturing company, which employs about 700 hands, dismissed three hundred of that number on Saturday of last week, and those retained are put on shorter time. The cause for this scarcity of work is said to be on account of the depression in monetary affairs, which, it is feared, will have a serious effect upon our mechanical and laboring interests, during the coming winter.

FINE FISHING.—A railroader of Harrisburg caught 121 bass at the "Poor Man's Spring," in the Susquehanna river near the Acqueduct, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. In addition he secured about 200 eels and many other fish. Of the bass he obtained 11 in the space of an hour and ten minutes, several of which weighed nearly three pounds. The average weight of the entire number caught was nearly a pound and a half. The lucky fisherman realized about $30 from the sale of a portion of his piscatory proceeds.—[Patriot.

Four years ago one hundred dollars were spent by a few gentleman in procuring black bass from the Potomac and placing them in the Susquehanna at Harrisburg.

We are glad to learn that arrangements are in progress to secure a number of small bass for the dams in the Conowago about Arendtsville, this county.

SAD AFFAIR AT HAGERSTOWN.—A Hagerstown paper of last week says: "A young man by the name of Willis Allison shot Miss Alice Reed, on Saturday night last, causing instant death. It occurred in this wise: A colored man left a gun in the saloon of Reed, at the same time telling Allison the gun was loaded, notwithstanding which warning Allison took it up and pointed it at Miss Reed, saying at the time 'I am going to shoot you.' An explosion followed, the contents of the gun striking Miss Reed in the breast with the result as above stated. She was about fifteen years of age, and the daughter of Mr. John Reed, formerly Justice of the Peace of this county, and now keeper of a saloon. Allison is about 18 years of age, and appears deeply distressed at the result of his folly."

LICENSED.—At the late meeting of the West Pennsylvania Synod, seven young men, after examination, were licensed to preach the Gospel, including the following from the Theological Seminary of this place, viz: Messrs. D. Z. Foulk, Walter H. Lilly, A. J. B. Kast, A. D. Rowe, S. Palmer, D. T. Koser.

Revs. A. J. Fastnacht and J. A. Dahlden were also ordained as Ministers.

The Synod will meet next year in Hanover, on the third Wednesday evening of September.—[Star.

THE Gettysburg COMPILER last week entered on the fifty-sixth year of its existence, the first number having been issued under date of September 18, 1818. Since August 18, 1845, the paper has been controlled by the present proprietor, Mr. Stahle, and during all that time not an issue has been missed save one, (the week of the great battle,) no half sheets have been printed, nor has the paper ever been a day behind time. It continues to grow in public favor, and is an able exponent of the principles of the Democratic party.—[Bellefonte Watchman.

THE Shippensburg News says: "We understand Rev. T. C. Billheimer has received a call from St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Philadelphia, formerly under the pastorate of Dr. E. W. Hutter, dec'd."

THE HOME AND HOME SHUTTLE Sewing Machines

COAL!

P. H. PYFER.

Cumberland Run of Mine and Blacksmith Coal,

Frederick, Md.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC SALE.

For Sale or Rent.

VALUABLE SMALL FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Miss AGGIE S. BARR

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice.

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Notice to Trespassers.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE At Private Sale.

PUBLIC SALE.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PUBLIC SALE.

TOWN PROPERTY. POSITIVE SALE.

TRACT OF LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

SMALL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Ever-Green Cemetery.

Executor's Notice.

New Advertisements.

GEO. WOODS & CO'S. ORGANS

All Lovers of Music

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.

WORKING CLASS

"DOMESTIC" Paper Fashions.

Great Western GUN WORKS,

ICE RAFT! THE POLARIS EXPEDITION

NEVER

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

UNDEVELOPED WEST

Five Years in the Territories.

JURUBEBA, The Great South American BLOOD PURIFIER

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT of JERUBEBA

WONDERS OF THE GREAT DEEP

"CAMPHORINE"

WASHINGTON

Duff's College

PROF. WISE'S BOOK

KIT CARSON

KENTUCKY AND GREAT EASTERN Railroad Company, 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS,

Professional and Amateur Musicians

VALUABLE RESIDENCE And Town Lots AT PRIVATE SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DESIRABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Brooms! Brooms!

GET your JOB PRINTING done at the "COMPILER" OFFICE, Gettysburg.

General Election Proclamation.

Mode of Voting.

Election of Judges.

Deserter Law.

Registry Law.

Fifteenth Amendment.

J. C. Zouck & Son,

REAL ESTATE And Collection Agents,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Purely Vegetable.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Notice to Trespassers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1873.

THE FARMER.

YOUNG STOCK IN FALL AND WINTER.

The time has arrived when the young stock is to be seen to. Winter will soon be here, and the long, cold rains and wet snows of Autumn are impending.

Are we going to keep out, as is so much the case, our young sheep, calves and young colts, till the snow forces them to shelter? Quite likely, the most of us. And what will be the result? It will be not only a lessening of the flesh, but a check in the growth, which can never be remedied. On this point we are very heedless—many ignorant. We act as though we did not know that what is lost in the growth of a young animal is a loss to the mature cow, horse or any other stock. And if left out now in the rains and snows with short feed, frozen and faded toward the last, this will surely, and to a considerable extent, be the case. The fields also are hurt by being denuded and the evil thus has a twofold hold upon the future.

It should be remembered—but is not generally—that young stock, dropped in the spring has never seen winter, so that the severity of the weather will fall all the heavier upon the tender and uninured animals. They need early shelter, to be let out again if the weather is favorable and the feed plenty. November in our 41th degree of latitude, should see them housed permanently. Better feed early, so that when the winter really sets in, the young stock is in a healthy, hearty condition, growing unchecked, while it is housed during both the late fall and the winter.

A shed will answer for the calves and young sheep, each kept separate. Let there be feeding racks along the sides—this for fall; and I also prefer it for winter; but let it be made tight and warm, dry bedding, not neglecting to ventilate sufficiently, though no snow should be suffered to blow in. Thus housed, and not crowded, the little company will enjoy it, and continue to thrive uninterruptedly if the right feed is given. The same will do pretty much for the three, the tegs, the calves and the colts, and that is, in effect, a continuation of the grass or summer feed, dried grass or hay, dried when young and tender. Nothing is better than aftermath for this young stock, unless it is early-cut clover. The two together we found to work as well as anything. The substance and effect are about the same.

It is held that such a feed is too loosening to the bowels. We have not found it so. Is it more so than grass itself, grass advanced in its growth, which has a less influence in this direction than the more tender growth, such as pasture generally furnishes? No one would object to have pasture continued during the winter if this could be, as is the case in some parts of the country, where cattle and sheep subsist on grass the year round. But some people are hard to convince; they are those that come in last to adopt the improvements; and thus they lose the benefit which others have reaped in the meantime.

It is gratifying to see the advance young stock will make during the winter if properly fed and taken care of. They will come out strong, active, and greatly grown. Such heifers will be cows at two years, and make the better cows for it; otherwise they would be apt to lose a year, which would be a year's loss of feed and care, and the animals not the better. The tegs will have grown into sheep, wool long, glossy and thick; and the colt, hearty and nimble, will have made rapid advance, which it could never have reached with bad treatment and neglect; the loss would have been seen in the future horse, and in so valued an animal would have been considerable, and therefore cannot be afforded, especially if the animal be a choice one.

A word as to feeding. We find it best for young stock to feed often and little at a time. They will then eat up clean, thus preventing waste and the habit of loathing their food, which last is apt to be the case where the remains of a large feed are much breathed over. The cost to winter young stock is thus reduced to a comparatively low figure. —*Country Gentleman.*

HOUSEKEEPER.

FERN-PRESSING.—The girls should not forget that this is the time to gather and press green ferns. They are so pretty and refreshing to have in the house in cold weather, so easily obtained, and so little trouble to prepare that it is a pity any one should be without a few bunches when the flower season has passed. There are many modes of preserving them; but the one that seems most successful is to pick the ferns when they are young and tender; lay them between newspapers, or in large, flat books, and place them under very heavy weights, until the sap has entirely dried. The safest way to secure ferns is to take a book to the woods, and lay each one between the leaves when broken from the stem. Even in a few minutes, ferns will curl at their tips, and after an hour or two, it is almost impossible to lay them flat. This process is very good for bright leaves, and makes them look less artificial than when they are varnished. Bunches of autumn leaves are very beautiful evening decorations, if a lighted candle be set behind them. This brings out their brilliant tints, and gives them the appearance of having been freshly gathered.

KEEPING SWEET POTATOES.—Gather the potatoes carefully—that is, when it is a dry day, and take care not to bruise them in handling them. Then store them in bulk where they may be kept dry, and at a temperature of from 40 to 50 degrees—45 degrees is about right, and the more uniform the temperature the better. They must be kept dry as well as warm. They should be put in bulk where they are to be kept and handled as little as possible, being dug before the ground freezes, though if the frost has blackened the vines, it does not harm the tubers. After the sweating process is concluded, throw over them dry loam, or in the South they are covered slightly with the foliage of pines, and then with about four inches of earth, ventilation being left until they cease sweating. If you insure them dryness and 45 degrees of warmth, and do not bruise them in handling them, they may be kept as well as Irish potatoes.

HOW TO BOIL NEW POTATOES.—The sooner new potatoes are cooked after being dug, the more palatable they are. Clean off all the loose skin with a coarse towel and cold water; when rubbed clean, put into scalding water, and boil from twenty to thirty minutes, according to size; new potatoes are usually cooked too long. Turn on all the water; sprinkle a little salt on them, and shake the handle. This makes them look very floury. Serve with butter and salt.

TOMATO HONEY.—To each pound of tomato allow the grated peel of a lemon and six fresh peach leaves. Boil them slowly till they are all to pieces, then squeeze them through a bag. To each pound of liquid allow a pound of sugar and the juice of one lemon. Boil them together half an hour, or till they become a thick jelly. Then put them into glasses, and lay double tissue paper over the top. It will be scarcely distinguished from real honey.

WHEN a man is sentenced to be executed, as the time appointed draws nigh, many people are heard to remark, "Well, one day more of poor ——'s time has gone."

It does not appear to occur to the careless outside observer that this is no truer of the prisoner than of himself and every one else—that another of his days has gone, and that he is just as absolutely one day nearer to his own death as the doomed prisoner is to his. It is a nearer approach to death which the condemned makes at a common pace with all the living, only the day of his doom is known to him, while that of others is concealed from them.

Mercifully concealed, too; for how much would the enjoyment of this life be diminished, if we knew beforehand just when we would be obliged to quit it!

The uncertainty when we are to go; the expectation of dying in our own homes, with our last hours consoled by the attention of kindred and friends, and sustained by the hopes inspired by religion, these considerations rob Death, come when it may, of much of its terror, and lead us to look upon it rather as the peaceful close of life's labors.

A HIVE OF BEES IN THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—Among the unmailable matter sent to the dead letter office a few days ago, was a package about ten inches in length by four in width, which upon being opened, proved to be a small hive of bees. The pine box in which they were inclosed was perforated with twenty-four auger holes, twelve on each side. The bees were in these, each hole having a sponge in it saturated with some kind of saccharine matter for the sustenance of the occupants. These little holes or cells were covered with a fine wire to prevent the escape of the bees, these appearing to be in a good state of perservation, buzzing around in their narrow confines in quite a lively manner. They were evidently sent by some bee dealer to a customer or friend, the package, however, having no mark. What disposition will be made of them remains to be seen.

A MINISTER had a negro in his family. One Sunday, when he was preaching, he happened to look in the pew where the negro was, and could hardly contain himself as he saw the negro, who could not read or write a word, scribbling away most industriously. After meeting he said to the negro: "Tom, what were you doing in the church?" "Taking notes, massa; all the genmen takes notes." "Bring your notes here and let me see them." Tom brought his notes, which looked more like Chinese than English. "Why, Tom, this is all nonsense." "I thought so, massa, all the time you was preaching it."

A BLACKSMITH at Sioux City wished to get rid of his dog, and while old Towser was taking his noon-day siesta in the sun, the owner gently attached a flask of powder to his tail, and touched it off with a match. His family physician thinks that if he has good luck he may recover the use of his eyes by the time the hair grows again on the dog's back.

A GENERAL and unselfish consideration of the comfort of others is one of the rarest things in the world, and when it is found it ought to be chronicled. A Cincinnati editor, who has indulged in a heavy life insurance, is said to be followed whenever he goes a fishing by several insurance companies affectionately bearing life preservers and sun umbrellas.

THE first story of a building ever completed was the story of the house that Jack built.

HE that does a base thing in zeal for his friend, burns the golden thread that ties their hearts together.

Enoch Morgan's Sons'

S A P O L I O
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, but washing clothes.

S A P O L I O
for cleaning your house will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

S A P O L I O
for windows is better than whiting or water. No removing curtains and carpets.

S A P O L I O
cleans paint and wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

S A P O L I O
for scouring knives is better and cleaner than bath brick. Will not scratch.

S A P O L I O
is better than Soap or Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

S A P O L I O
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than acid, oil and rotten stone.

S A P O L I O
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than soap.

S A P O L I O
removes stains from marble mantels, tables and statuary, from hard-finished walls, from china and porcelain.

S A P O L I O
removes stains and grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND S A P O L I O
a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND S A P O L I O
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND S A P O L I O
Cleanses and beautifies the skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND S A P O L I O
is without a rival in the world for curing and preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND S A P O L I O
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND S A P O L I O
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, New York,
or 20 Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
June 18, 1873. eowlyterm

NEW STORE
AT THE OLD LOCATION.

Stock of Goods
GREATLY ENLARGED!

THE undersigned has completed his new Store Rooms, corner of Baltimore and High streets, and filled them with an extraordinarily large assortment of Goods in his several lines—such, he feels sure, as must attract attention and please all buyers. He will not attempt to enumerate in the space of an advertisement, but asks the public to call and inspect his large and varied assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

embracing everything entering into these branches: FLOUR, Smoked Meats, Salt Fish, CONFECTIONS AND FRUITS, Queens-ware, Stone-ware, Glass-ware, (including the best and latest improved FRUIT JARS,) Cedar and Willow-wares, Brushes, Soaps, Blacking,

PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, &C.;

SEGARS, Smoking and Chewing TOBACCOS, large and choice variety of brands; with AMUNITION, Powder, Shot, &c., &c.

The assortment is much larger than any he has heretofore offered, and rarely equalled in a Store out of the cities. And whilst the stock is all it could be wished, the buyer will find himself equally well pleased with the small profits at which goods are sold. Call in at the new Store Rooms on Baltimore street, and be convinced.

WM. J. MARTIN.
Gettysburg, Aug. 27, 1873. tf

FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY!
Miss Sallie P. Horner

HAS returned from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, with a full Stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the latest and most approved styles, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all; and invites Ladies to call and examine her assortment, at the well known Business Place of Miss McCreary,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, OPPOSITE BUEHLER'S BOOK STORE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Sept. 17, 1873. 8m

FOR SALE
At Gingell's Mill.

A LARGE LOT OF
Ash, Hickory, Walnut, Poplar and Oak Plank,
BOARDS & SCANTLING.

Mr. Gingell at the Mill is authorized to sell.
GEO. ARNOLD.
May 1, 1873. tf

Wm. E. Tipton & Co's.
EXCELSIOR GALLERIES
York St., Gettysburg, Pa.

PICTURES of superior excellence executed, in every style, embracing the popular

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES IMPERIALS, REMBRANDTS, PORCELAIN PICTURES, IVORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, BON-TONS, &c., &c., &c.

Every Novelty of merit adopted as soon as introduced.

Enlarging Copies

from small pictures of deceased or absent friends to any desired size, and finishing in oil, water colors, or India ink, a specialty.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD,

catalogue mailed on application. Large lot of choice Chromos, Oil Paintings, Frames, Albums, Stereoscopes, Picture Cord, Tassels and Nails, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Basket Cards, Photograph Marriage Certificates and Family Records, &c. Every Picture must give entire satisfaction before it will be permitted to leave the establishment.
Gettysburg, April 17, 1873. tf

PAINTING!
Buggies, Carriages, &c., &c.

THE undersigned has commenced business on his own hook, and is now prepared to do all kinds of

CARRIAGE PAINTING,

in the very best manner, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. His work is done to last and always look well. He has on hand several

New and Second-hand Buggies,

first-rate jobs, which he offers at low rates—and will execute orders for anything in his line with dispatch. REPAIRING of all kinds of vehicles attended to promptly. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Call at his residence, on West High street, or at the Shop, in the rear of the lot, on the alley.
E. M. ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1873. tf

LEATHER STORE!
Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings.

THE undersigned continues to deal in Leather and Findings, at his Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, a few doors south of the Court-house, and offers a choice variety of goods in his line.

Sole Leather,

of the different grades, Harness Leather, Upper, Kip, and Calf Skins, French and home-tanned, Morocco, Sheep Skins, Linings, Belting, &c., always to be had, with PEGS, of every size, SPARROW-BILLS, Iron, steel and copper, different sizes, Wax, Lasts, Inks, Varnishes, all the best Threads, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools generally. The stock is kept full by frequent purchases, and as everything is bought for cash he sells at shortest profits possible FOR CASH. All persons throughout the county needing anything in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

The highest prices in cash paid for GREEN HIDES, either at the Store, or at the Tannery (formerly Winebrenner's.)
HENRY J. BRINKERHOFF.
April 3, 1872. tf

GROCERIES,
Liquors, Provisions, Notions, &c., &c., &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he now occupies the old stand of Geo. F. Kalbfleisch, on

BALTIMORE STREET,

next door to the Post Office and nearly opposite the Court-house, GETTYSBURG, and has just returned from the city with a full stock of

Groceries and Liquors,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. He will constantly have on hand

THE BEST FLOUR

the county can produce, with CORN and BUCKWHEAT MEAL; also Corn and Oats, either in the grain or ground; the best MOUNTAIN POTATOES, APPLES and other fruits whenever they are to be had, with VEGETABLES in their proper season. He is also making arrangements with good butter-makers to furnish him for sale with a constant supply of

Sweet Fresh Butter.

His Liquors cannot fail to please, as they are pure and in sufficient variety.

The undersigned is determined to do his best to please and accommodate his customers, hoping thereby to receive a reasonable share of the public patronage.

All goods sold cheerfully delivered in the town or suburbs. JOSEPH L. LIVERS.
April 10, 1873. tf

ADAMS COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; Wm. Rittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 18 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $7,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Nov. 24, 1871. tf

APPLES, a splendid lot, and CHESTNUTS, nice and soft, at the Store of JOSEPH L. LIVERS, next door to the Post Office, Gettysburg. [April 3, 1873. tf

THE
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Chartered in the year 1814; Re-organized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

Capital $145,150.

Total net earnings as National Bank, $197,717 50.
" dividends " " 166,171
Extra Dividends 50 per cent. declared Jan. 1866,

$72,575 00.

Surplus and undivided profits still over

$44,000 00.

PRESIDENT,
GEO. SWOPE.

CASHIER,
J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS,
DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg,
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg,
JOHN WAUGH, Fairfield,
Hon. WM. McSHERRY, Littlestown,
JOSHUA MOTTER, Emmittsburg,
HENRY WIRT, Hanover,
WM. YOUNG, Hanover,
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford.

As our Surplus is over the amount the National Banking Law requires, we are now prepared to offer the following inducements to depositors. From this date we will allow interest on

SPECIAL DEPOSITS,

ACCORDING TO TIME,

ON DEMAND WITHOUT NOTICE.

The above rates implied in the new certificates.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

Liberal Arrangements

made with depositors for their accommodation and that of customers we have disposed of all securities except the amount the National Banking Law requires us to hold, determined as always not to deal in Fancy Stocks or anything to embarrass or lock up our funds. We are always in condition to Loan to our customers.

COLLECTIONS MADE

on all accessible points throughout the United States and Canadas.

$50,000,000
62 5-20'S

CALLED FOR REDEMPTION BY THE GOVERNMET.

Persons holding 62 5-20's will do well to present them at our counter for examination.

Buy and Sell Gold, Silver, Coupons and Exchange.

ALSO

U. S. AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES.

We give particular attention to the

Collection of Notes, Drafts, Coupons, Dividends, etc.

Having effected special arrangements with our New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore correspondents we are

Prepared to Purchase

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

AT A LOW COMMISSION.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Correspondents:

CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK, New York,
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, Philadelphia.
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, Baltimore
Dec. 12, 1873. tf

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY!
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
Consumption!

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

Lung Complaints.

This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c. &c.

CONSUMPTION
CAN BE
CURED

by a timely resort to this Standard Remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

does not dry up a Cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

THIS HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Should be in the hands of every family and individual, as its prompt use for a slight cough or cold will cause immediate relief, while cases of long standing and apparently incurable character often yield to its wonderful curative powers, and its great adaptation to the wants of man when afflicted.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the only preparation which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston,
and sold by Dealers generally.
Aug. 13, 1873. eowly

MYERS & HOLTZ,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Groceries, &c.,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse lately occupied by Townsend & Brother, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., and are paying the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, HAY, &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Salt, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds.

Whilst we pay the highest market prices for all we buy, we sell at the lowest living profits. We ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
H. J. MYERS,
JOSEPH HOLTZ.
Feb. 6, 1873. tf

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
PURE AND FRESH,

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumeries, Horse and Cattle Powders.

Classical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

AT

A. D. BUEHLER'S,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Chambersburg street, near the Diamond.

Country Merchants supplied at wholesale prices.
Feb. 19, 1873. tf

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THIS preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited HORSES, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of COWS this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of SWINE, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill, the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 14, 1872. 1y

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles, that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent,
Nov. 11, 1872. 1y GETTYSBURG, PA.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES.

TRADE MARK.

These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES," melted together and are called DIAMOND, on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

It is well known that spectacles cut from Brazillian or Scotch pebbles are very injurious to the eye, because of their polarizing light.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent. less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic abberations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

Manufactured by the SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New York.

A. R. FEISTEL, Jeweler and Optician, is Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa., from whom they can be obtained. No peddlers employed. Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark. [April 10, 1873. 1y

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment, opposite Ziegler & Holtzworth's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. WILLIAM E. CULP.
Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868.

Instantaneous Relief and Sound, Refreshing Sleep Guaranteed by using my

INSTANT RELIEF FOR THE ASTHMA."

It acts instantly, relieving the paroxism immediately, and enabling the patient to lie down and sleep. I suffered from this disease twelve years, but suffer no more, and work and sleep as well as any one. Warranted to relieve in the worst case. Sent by mail on receipt of price, one dollar per box; ask your Druggist for it. CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. [April, 1873. 1y

Hardware and Groceries.
GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand—and sell low for cash. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.
July 14, 1871. tf

NEW GOODS
AT
Great Inducements for Cash
AT THE
CHEAP STORE
OF
Wolford & Hartman
IN
YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.
May 8, 1873. tf

MORE NEW GOODS!
AT
REBERT & BUSHMAN'S,
Centre Square.

JUST RECEIVED,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Latest Styles, in great variety; also,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR;
DOMESTICS, CARPETING;

all Kinds of Dry Goods.

UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES,
&C., &C., &C., &C.

All Cheap. Call in and see.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1873. tf

NEW GOODS
All the Latest Styles!

JUST RECEIVED BY
Griest & Bowers,
YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa

CALL AND SEE THE GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.
May 22, 1873. tf

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build

Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,

of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in price as well as character. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.

Repairing

attended to promptly and in the best manner.

Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.
JACOB TROXEL,
April 17, 1873. tf

COAL, LUMBER,
And LIME.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership under the firm of

CASHMAN & OVERDEER,

and will carry on the

COAL, LUMBER AND LIME BUSINESS,

At the Gettysburg Lime Kilns,

along the Railroad,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Coal and Lime delivered on short notice any place in Gettysburg. They keep the best quality of

COAL FOR FAMILY USE,

and the Cumberland (Md.) BLACKSMITH COAL, the very best in the market.

They are thankful to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed, and solicit a continuance, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all their dealings with every one who may patronize them.

They have also put up a new pair of

HAY SCALES,

for all kinds of weighing.
DANIEL CASHMAN,
HENRY OVERDEER.
May 8, 1873. tf

GETTYSBURG
Spoke & Rim Factory,
GETTYSBURG, PA,

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have gone into the manufacturing of

SPOKES AND RIMS,

of OAK AND HICKORY, for

Buggies, Wagons, Rakes and Drills.

Spokes from 1 inch to 3 inches, Rims from 1 inch square to 1 wide by 2½ deep. Also Axe, Mattock, Pick and Hammer Handles of all kinds. Send for price list.
BLOCHER & TROSTLE.
May 15, 1873. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

Large and Peremtory Sale of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Mens', Boys', and Childrens' Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.

OVERCOATS

at from $7, $8, $10 and $11 to $14.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.

Full Line of Men's and Boys'
FURNISHING GOODS.
165, WEST BALTIMORE STREET, 167
Feb. 22, 1873. tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE undersigned has on hand for Sale, at his mills, formerly Bell's, 1½ miles west of Arendtsville, a large lot of

Lumber,

WHITE PINE BOARDS, ROOFING AND CEILING LATH, PINE AND CHESTNUT SHINGLES, &C., &C.

Prices to suit the times.
DANIEL ARENDT.
June 4, 1873. 6m

FOR SALE.
One Stationary Engine and Boiler,

Eight to ten-horse power, engine cylinder 8 inches in diameter, 16 inch stroke—diameter of fly-wheel 5 feet, 12 inch face. Will be sold cheap, as the owners have no further use for it. Apply to O. F. Ingram, Superintendent Conowago Paper Company's Mills, Arendtsville, Pa., or to
E. W. STAHLE, President.
July 2, 1873. tf

NOTES, of the different descriptions—promissory, exemption, stay, &c.—on good paper, bound and in sheets, always for sale, cheap, at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C.,

persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.

We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to
Feb. 16, 1872. tf

THIS WAY!
BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,

IN CARLISLE ST., NEAR THE DEPOT,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

where he is at all times prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
for Men, Women and Children,

made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship—and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.
JOHN M. REILLING.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

PURE GRAPE WINES.

THE undersigned is largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Grape Wines,

and now offers for sale, different brands,

Fermented and Unfermented, for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.

His prices are reasonable, and his Wines cannot fail to render satisfaction. His Vineyard is located on the south-east side of Seminary Ridge, in a soil warm and fertile, maturing the grape early and thoroughly, and producing in all cases a first-class native wine.

Apply to or address,
ROBERT SHEADS,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 27, 1871. tf

KING
OF THE
CLOVER MACHINE FAMILY.

Birdsell's Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.

THIS Machine Threshes, Separates, Hulls and Cleans Clover Seed at one operation; capacity ranging from 15 to 50 bushels per day according to yield of seed. Its operation needs only to be witnessed to convince the most skeptical that its principles are perfect, its capacity wonderful, and its thoroughness of work such as to defy complaint from the most exacting.

2000 now in use throughout the United States and Canadas.

Awarded first Premium at 75 State Fairs since 1856.

BIRDSELL MANUFACTURING CO.,
South Bend, Ind.

Also, THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS, of the very best make, guaranteed to work satisfactorily or no sale, with other Farm Implements. GRAIN DRILLS, with or without Guano attachment, Buker and Mountjoy PLOUGHS, Harrisburg FANNING MILL, and Agricultural Implements generally, for sale—at the Warehouse of Wible & Son, Gettysburg, by
W.M. WIBLE.
Aug. 29, 1872. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 26, 1872, for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers FROM EARTH, &C.,

which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply *burning earth in a kiln*, has been thoroughly tested and proven a full success. It is, besides,

THE CHEAPEST

mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanoes and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN,
New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.
April 5, 1872. 1y

It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.

YORK BOOK BINDERY,

third floor, over J. M. Danner's Store, Centre Square,

YORK, PA.

Superior and Cheap Blank Books

made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other

BINDING AND REPAIRING

done neatly, cheaply and promptly.

All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.
JOHN W. STEWART,
Practical Book Binder,
York, Pa.
April 28, 1871. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.
Garlach & Trimmer,
Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Chair Makers,

HAVE just returned from the city with a large lot of FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, such as Chamber Suits of different styles, Wood and Marble Top Suits, Marble Top Parlor Tables, Cottage Bedsteads, Cane-seat Chairs, Wood-seat Chairs, Children's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Teapoy Stands, and Office Chairs. We have the largest assortment ever kept in Gettysburg, of both home-made and city Furniture.

Also, all styles and sizes of Caskets and Coffins furnished at the shortest notice.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. Ware rooms, Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1872. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,
Oyster Packer,
No. 38 CENTRAL AVENUE,
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.
May 26, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
DAVID STERNER.
Sept 22, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1869. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 12 1868. tf

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3 1865. tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS RECEIVED
THE LATEST STYLES
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS!

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

Notions, Perfumery, &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

THE LOWEST PRICES!

GIVE US A CALL.
May 10, 1872. tf

CUT THIS OUT
FOR REFERENCE.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE

You can always get the best and cheapest PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.
Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. tf

1873. — 1873.

Garden Seeds,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND PATENT MEDICINES,
Soaps and Perfumeries,
FORNEY
Horse and Cattle Powder,
WARRANTED.

Physician's and Family Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Physicians and Dealers supplied at reduced rates.

SCHOOL BOOKS

and STATIONERY of every description at lowest prices at

HUBER'S
DRUG AND BOOK STORE,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
Feb. 13, 1873. tf

COOK AND PARLOR
STOVES,
OF ALL KINDS,

The latest and most approved styles

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER
OF ALL KINDS,

C.H.BUEHLER'S
Ware Rooms,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS,

GETTYSBURG, PA,

CALL AND EXAMINE!
January 10, 1872. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage

FRESH BREAD, ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.
CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1868. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh Creek, in Highland township, Adams county.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

BLATCHLEY'S
IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

TRADE MARK Patented. Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r,
506 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 12, 1872. 1y

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, 1868. Keeper of the Cemetery.

JOB PRINTING—plain and fancy—all varieties—done neatly and cheaply at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office. No country office in the State is better prepared to do everything in the Job Printing line.

D. McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest. OUR HARNESS (*plain and silver mounted*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

OUR UPPER-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine prices and QUALITY. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1868. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE
STABLES,
Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.

ALSO,

CARRIAGE MAKING

Will be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery. All styles of BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.,

built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

REPAIRING

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give us a call!
W. T. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

KISSINGER & CO.,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.*

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in Instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a Violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds. Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All Instruments warranted for five years.

BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes on reasonable terms.
Dec. 17, 1868. tf

LUMBER AND COAL!

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, WHITE PINE, CHESTNUT AND OAK SHINGLES, &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Also COAL of all kinds for sale
JACOB SHEADS.
Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1870. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES
AND JEWELRY.

A. R. FEISTEL

HAS removed his shop to York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware

Old Silver taken in exchange. All kinds of REPAIRING done, and charges moderate. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

SPECTACLES.

I have been appointed Sole Agent for Adams county for the sale of Messrs LAZARUS & MORRIS' celebrated PERFECTED SPECTACLES. These Spectacles have caused quite a *furor* in scientific circles, and we have now in our possession thousands of testimonials from persons who have been in many cases cured and in others greatly benefited by their use. They are unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities, and will not injure or pain the weakest eye. Owing to their peculiar construction and the quality of glass used in their manufacture, the sight is enabled to penetrate a much greater distance than can be done by the ordinary glasses without fatigue. Please call and examine before purchasing any other make. We guarantee satisfaction.
Sept. 29, 1871. tf

IN A NEW STAND!!!

JOSEPH JACOBS,
Merchant Tailor,
HAS REMOVED
To Baltimore Street, (McCartney's Old Stand,)

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store *cut free of charge.*

Goods made up with despatch, as well as bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done as usual.

The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please. JOS. JACOBS.
Feb. 23, 1872 tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
April 16, 1869. tf

Jesse D. Keller,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a; Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.
Dec. 3, 1869. tf

Sharp Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled after the first of April next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Settle and save costs! JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Feb. 26, 1870

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